The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2538. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELECTION DAY.

General Results of the Vote in this State.

THE ELECTION IN THE CITY.

Returns from Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois.

STATE TICKET.

Vote in the City by Districts.

FIRST WARD.

Dist.	Jones. (Secretary of State)	Leavenworth. (Secretary of State)	Church. (Comptroller)	Denniston. (Comptroller)
1	331	62	320	73
2	223	48	223	64
3	244	36	244	50
4	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	63
5	170	50	169	66
Totals	1095	239	1056	272

SECOND WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	110	56	91	73
2	112	85	99	98
Totals	222	141	190	171

THIRD WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	118	41	113	46
2	76	65	70	54
3	78	41	74	45
4	90	16	87	15
Totals	312	142	294	150

FOURTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	[illegible]	71	190	84
2	[illegible]	80	279	70
3	[illegible]	27	185	26
4	[illegible]	12	183	22
5	[illegible]	8	145	8
6	[illegible]	7	198	8
7	[illegible]	12	158	14
Totals	1247	204	1228	222

FIFTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.
1	197	90
2	65	40
3	[illegible]	42
4	160	130
5	[illegible]	40
6	161	80
7	[illegible]	90
8	180	61
Totals	1260	530

SIXTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	28	8	23	5
2	44	7	43	8
3	[illegible]	23	203	21
4	[illegible]	24	224	25
5	[illegible]	10	265	10
6	[illegible]	11	340	11
7	98	17	97	18
8	178	36	175	39
9	272	21	272	20
Totals	2268	154	1672	150

SEVENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	61	73	66	77
2	134	39	115	59
3	250	52	245	61
4	161	134	138	156
5	[illegible]	98	[illegible]	99
6	[illegible]	136	167	226
7	[illegible]	155	276	170
8	[illegible]	46	164	66
9	[illegible]	104	236	121
Totals	2058	870	1880	1030

EIGHTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	120	63	104	86
2	[illegible]	98	188	109
3	[illegible]	46	128	77
4	[illegible]	93	104	98
5	118	40	100	59
6	119	81	94	77
7	[illegible]	76	119	160
8	204	122	145	181
9	[illegible]	86	129	108
10	[illegible]	43	165	77
11	[illegible]	44	115	50
12	[illegible]	44	138	44
Totals	1860	803	1530	1074

NINTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	[illegible]	110	227	156
2	[illegible]	176	191	231
3	[illegible]	222	[illegible]	251
4	[illegible]	157	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	152	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	168	87	146
7	[illegible]	140	120	217
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	143
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	143
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	147
13	173	[illegible]	128	135
Totals	2255	1615	1713	2254

TENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	175	139	189	145
2	197	141	167	171
3	[illegible]	112	222	163
4	229	96	203	152
5	231	132	193	[illegible]
6	249	86	222	103
Totals	1314	606	1171	839

ELEVENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	[illegible]	44	156	67
2	[illegible]	44	261	64
3	[illegible]	76	150	39
4	[illegible]	80	245	104
5	[illegible]	80	138	94
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	73	40
7	[illegible]	43	116	46
8	[illegible]	41	119	52
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	119	55
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	70
11	127	66	118	67
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	94	44
13	204	[illegible]	203	22
14	[illegible]	76	122	36
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38
Totals	2767	924	2501	1062

TWELFTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	139	43	129	48
2	208	119	201	123
3	269	84	263	95
4	235	180	194	229
5	208	65	207	59
6	202	111	173	140
Totals	1,350	595	1,285	668

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	260	130	253	139
2	254	141	214	190
3	211	96	211	69
4	271	78	254	97
5	282	141	262	161
6	135	64	117	52
7	102	45	102	45
Total	1637	701	1632	617

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	106	18	104	21
2	262	12	248	16
3	180	22	180	26
4	278	26	274	27
5	117	46	112	51
6	112	73	173	71
7	126	[illegible]	120	44
8	127	31	124	34
9	261	17	265	19
10	149	31	146	24
Totals	1743	313	1716	340

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	176	150	128	207
2	80	137	149	179
3	38	70	122	83
4	162	200	126	207
5	78	76	80	100
6	102	112	74	140
7	78	119	60	134
8	202	131	179	154
9	111	124	97	136
10	117	[illegible]	103	82
Totals	1347	1204	1093	1452

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Districts.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	211	114	178	147
2	241	171	208	210
3	236	200	(Return missing.)	
4	[illegible]	177	206	205
5	241	124	197	178
6	275	193	196	278
7	260	180	250	149
8	58	22	65	22
9	216	190	169	235
10	117	118	152	138
Totals	2175	1514	1504	1205

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Church.	Denniston.
1	115	126
2	163	140
3	157	160
4	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	191
7	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	172	[illegible]
10	107	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	110	[illegible]
14	77	[illegible]
15	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	174	[illegible]
17	69	[illegible]
18	124	[illegible]
19	130	[illegible]
Total	2643	2002

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.
1	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	219
4	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	215	106
7	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2474	1298

NINETEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	370	107	267	129
2	336	138	336	149
3	472	233	404	246
4	367	170	324	213
5	164	78	177	60
Totals	1607	720	1488	796

TWENTIETH WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	225	40	222	50
2	132	106	129	117
3	315	187	306	104
4	156	120	144	131
5	262	89	262	61
6	148	166	121	135
7	130	172	111	139
8	109	93	107	77
9	172	88	161	100
10	209	87	193	91
11	267	140	259	46
12	186	116	113	104
13	174	105	165	112
14	209	201	210	236
Totals	2761	1652	2536	1520

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	126	111	111	131
2	170	96	155	50
3	190	76	176	9
4	221	66	203	66
5	232	71	221	28
6	148	62	147	160
7	149	22	133	—
8	179	143	138	232
9	263	169	161	251
10	263	231	—	265
11	260	224	210	266
Totals	2205	1245	—	—

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Dist.	Jones.	Leavenworth.	Church.	Denniston.
1	297	262	279	263
2	219	221	206	204
3	261	174	236	134
4	260	185	249	133
5	184	122	166	120
6	170	61	169	62
7	183	43	152	43
8	134	50	130	54
Totals	1697	1137	1665	1173

City Vote—Secretary and Comptroller.

Wards.	Jones, D.* (Secretary of State)	Lea'v'worth, R. (Secretary of State)	Church, D. (Comptroller)	Den'ton, R. (Comptroller)
I	1095	239	1056	272
II	222	141	190	171
III	312	142	294	150
IV	1247	204	1228	222
V	1260	530	—	—
VI	2268	154	1672	150
VII	2058	870	1880	1030
VIII	1860	803	1530	1074
IX	2255	1615	1713	2254
X	1314	606	1171	839
XI	2767	924	2501	1062
XII	1350	595	1285	662
XIII	1637	701	1632	817
XIV	1743	313	1716	340
XV	1347	1204	1093	1452
XVI	2175	1514	1504	1205
XVII	1000 maj.	—	2643	2004
XVIII	2474	1298	—	—
XIX	1607	720	1488	796
XX	2761	1652	2536	1520
XXI	2205	1245	—	—
XXII	1697	1137	1665	1173
Totals	36,788	16,722		

* Floyd Jones, *Democratic* nominee for Secretary of State, and Robert Denniston, *Republican* nominee for Comptroller, *are both on the American Utica ticket.*

POPULAR VOTE COMPARED WITH REGISTRATION.

Ward	Votes registered.	Whole Vote for Sec'y.	Ward	Votes registered.	Whole Vote for Sec'y.
I	2,467	1,334	XIII	3,976	—
II	530	363	XIV	3,724	2,056
III	981	454	XV	4,000	2,551
IV	3,216	1,451	XVI	6,286	—
V	3,616	—	XVII	9,098	—
VI	3,890	—	XVIII	8,207	3,772
VII	5,395	2,922	XIX	3,805	2,337
VIII	4,601	2,663	XX	8,640	—
IX	6,927	3,970	XXI	5,880	—
X	3,760	2,010	XXII	4,916	3,450
XI	6,718	—	Total	103,450	
XII	2,755	—			

VOTE OF THE STATE IN PART.

Counties.	Jones, Dem. (Sec. of State)	Leavenworth, Rep. (Sec. of State)	Church, Dem. (Comptroller)	Denniston, Rep. (Comptroller)
New-York	23,500 maj.			19,500 maj.
Broome, in full		800 maj.		900 maj.
Herkimer, 4 T.	1209	1981	1194	1989 maj.
Clinton, 2 towns		218 maj.		215 maj.
Franklin, 1 T.	169 maj.			169 maj.
Onondaga, 1 T.	1854	2443	1909	2474
Cayuga, 2 T.	389	1454	374	1552
Oswego, 1 town	803	1281	874	1198
St. L'wrence, 1 T.		277 maj.		282 maj.
Delaware, 1 T.	178	126	178	128
Ontario, 1 town	668	661	606	723
Seneca, 1 town	470	440	396	517
Ulster, 1 town	1011	784	1011	784
Westchester, 7 T.	2244	1152	1299	1402
Washington, 1 T.	347	283	260	372
Steuben, 3 T.	594	519	544	640
Tompkins, 1 T.	736	523	592	687
Dutchess, 2 T.	546	196	507	298
Putnam, 4 T.	609	544	587	477
Madison, 1 T.	204	520	185	524
Chenango, 1 T.	326	373	304	367
Allegany, 4 T.	347	749	347	749
Chemung, 1 T.	643	714	631	720

Vote for Governor in 1858—By Majorities.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES. Counties.	Morgan, Rep.	Counties.	Morgan, Rep.
Allegany	2394	St. Lawrence	5073
Broome	958	Suffolk	34
Cattaraugus	1484	Tioga	194
Cayuga	3110	Tompkins	1420
Chatauque	3350	Warren	338
Chenango	908	Washington	1987
Columbia	401	Wayne	2093
Clinton	315	Wyoming	1252
Cortland	1063	Yates	1196
Delaware	1074	Rep. majorities	57,374
Dutchess	501		39,541
Erie	49	Morgan's maj.	17,883
Essex	818	DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES. Counties.	Parker, Dem.
Fulton	401	Albany	3506
Genessee	1430	Chemung	164
Herkimer	2012	Franklin	520
Jefferson	2303	Greene	722
Lewis	689	Hamilton	234
Livingston	1186	Kings	5360
Madison	1965	New-York	19452
Monroe	2226	Orange	466
Montgomery	572	Putnam	491
Niagara	1086	Queens	1306
Oneida	2735	Rensselaer	423
Onondaga	2181	Richmond	1197
Ontario	1640	Rockland	766
Orleans	1389	Schoharie	1367
Oswego	1594	Seneca	22
Otsego	842	Sullivan	572
Saratoga	472	Ulster	1782
Schuyler	555	Westchester	1191
Schenectady	158	Dem. majorities	39,541
Steuben	1825		

THE ELECTION IN THE CITY.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD WARDS.

In this section of the City, yesterday, there were no unusual occurrences. The routine of election day was strictly adhered to. No disturbances of any moment occurred.

THE FOURTH WARD.

In the Fourth Ward the fact that an election was proceeding was not apparent, except in the immediate vicinity of the polls; and even there the usual crowd of men anxious to part with the tickets of their friends was not seen. Very few arrests were made, and those were for comparatively trivial offenses. Soon after half-past 4 o'clock the polling places were deserted, and the Inspectors and Canvassers were left to do their work in peace. In so far as the effect of the Registry Law was apparent, it was not in favor of the Republicans and Americans, for nearly all of those who presented themselves at the polls, without having previously attended to the registry of their names, were of either the one of the other of those parties. During the evening there were a number of bonfires in the streets, but they were not fed with tar, and were only surrounded by boys, most of whom looked on quietly, while the others ran in and out of alley-ways, in search of empty barrels with which to keep up the illumination. Although the liquor stores were very generally open, there were very few drunken men in the streets.

THE FIFTH WARD.

In the Fifth Ward there was in reality less excitement than on ordinary days. There were no fights, no crowds upon the principal street-corners, and very little wrangling at the polls.

THE SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward maintained the reputation for quietude on election days which it sought to establish last year. There was not a single disturbance of any consequence during the entire day. The younger portion of the Police, who had anticipated an opportunity for gaining some credit for vigilance and courage, were disgusted. The Ward had been, they said, as quiet and orderly as a religious congregation. They were prepared for work, but there was no work to do other than to wait and watch—and they did it. At the corner of Elm and Franklin streets, in the Sixth Ward, a fine little bright-eyed boy, richly dressed in black velvet and lace, stood on active duty, with his fingers full of Democratic tickets and his little silver treble calling on all who passed by to "Vote for the Dem'ic candies." This young gentleman was about three years and six or eight months old, and his name, as we heard, was JAMES M. BRENNAN, eldest son of the Judge of the same name. Verily, train up a child in the way he should go—and in his manhood he will be a faithful advocate of "regular nominations." As it had been during the day, so was it during the evening. When the polls closed, the few who had been loitering in the vicinity went away. The boys, of course, secured all the empty barrels that incautious grocers had left where they could be stolen, and made bonfires of them. But even the bonfires failed to attract a crowd, with the exception of one in Pearl-street, where the boys had secured a cask which was partly filled with whisky, from an adjacent store. The head was knocked in, and the barrel, with its contents, thrown upon the fire. The whisky became excited, took fire and ran down the street in a bright blue blaze, flowing onward to the sewer. For a short time the people in the neighborhood were very much frightened, fearing, as they said, that the gases in the sewer would become ignited, explode and blow up the entire Sixth Ward. But the liquor-dealer from whom the barrel and contents had been stolen, looked on calmly. He knew the quality of the article and felt that there was no danger. And he was right, for before the flowing liquid reached the sewer, the whisky had burned out, and nothing remained to enter it but the water with which the rascal had diluted it. When the bright blue blaze had died out, the people returned to the fire, and many of them expressed the opinion that it would be a good thing if all the whisky in the Ward were put to the same use. This was all the excitement the Sixth-Ward people had on election day.

SEVENTH WARD.

The voting was conducted quietly, and, but for the flaming posters, the ticket booths, and the groups of idlers that might be seen surrounding the doors of the liquor stores nearest to the polling places, one would have found it difficult to believe that an election was in progress at all. *No black eyes, no bloody noses,* no cracked heads, no brawling inebriate. But three arrests were made. THOMAS J. MAHONEY was taken up for illegal voting, and quietly conveyed to the Station-house, where he still remains. CHARLES F. REID, an infatuated mariner, was arrested for a *similar offence, and a certain NED MULLIGAN,* who attempted to swear him through, was made the partner of *his fate.*

EIGHTH WARD.

The voting was brisk in this Ward throughout the day, the Americans for a time doing well. The Republicans polled a good vote, and seemed satisfied with what they were doing. The Ward, however, has gone Democratic by a large majority. As in the other Wards, everything was perfectly quiet, although most of the liquor-stores were open, and were freely patronized.

NINTH WARD.

The vote here was lighter than usual, and but little interest was manifested. There was no crowd about the booths or the polling-places. A Tammany man got into a quarrel with a disciple of Mozart, and a few blows were exchanged. This was all the disturbance heard of.

TENTH WARD.

On election day the Tenth has hitherto earned a reputation not absolutely free from stain. The "boys" were wont to be around, and now and then a row was part of the programme. Yesterday it was a paragon of popular decency. Throughout the whole District there were but two arrests, and these for offences by no means aggravated—one for disorderly conduct, the other for drunkenness. At sundown, the porter-houses, which had obeyed with commendable fidelity the restriction against liquor-selling, exhibited extraordinary promptitude in taking down their shutters and throwing their doors wide open. The anxious outsiders were not slow to avail themselves of their old privilege of *taking a drink, but, so far as* could be observed, none seemed disposed to disturb the peace of the people.

ELEVENTH WARD.

No arrests of any consequence were made in this Ward during the day.

TWELFTH WARD.

In the Twelfth Ward, the principal excitement centered upon the three candidates for Assembly. The voting was chiefly done in the early part of the day, a large proportion of the votes being cast before 2 o'clock. The liquor-stores and bars were generally closed, and, with one or two exceptions, no wrangling or disturbance occurred at any of the voting places. At the Third District, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, PAT NAUGHTON was arrested for offering to fight. In the Fourth District there was a slight dispute between rival candidates, but it was stopped before the parties came to blows. In fact, the only excitement during the day was the running away of a span of horses attached to an ice-cart. One of the horses was killed.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

This Ward, like all the rest, was as quiet as "the snow-flake falling on the sod." People seemed as devoted to their ordinary avocations, as quiet, well-behaved, (better behaved, in fact,) as though no such thing as an election was to be thought of. During the entire day there was but one arrest—that of one JAMES MCCANN, who permitted his enthusiasm to get the better of his judgment, and became, in consequence, somewhat disorderly. He was brought before the District Court and held in bail to the amoun of $300 to keep the peace. After nightfall some of the remoter streets were lighted up by flaming barrels, (probably the imperfect *substitutes for booths* which the American Party had employed during the day,) and round *these flitted groups of mischievous imps,* who were guilty of nothing worse than making night and the neighborhood hideous with their yells.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Beyond the upsetting of a ticket booth in the Sixth District, the election passed off in this Ward with entire tranquility. The liquor stores were nearly all open and did a good trade. The contest was mainly between Tammany and Mozart Halls, the Republican and American tickets meeting with comparatively little support. MURPHY was far in the ascendant from an *early hour, in fact from the opening of the polls.*

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The voting in this Ward was brisk for some time after the opening of the polls, but slackened off towards noon. A lighter vote was cast than on previous elections, and it was evident early in the day that the Democrats were in the majority, as has proved to be the case. This has always been the "Banner Ward" of the Republicans in this City, and it will surprise many to learn that it has gone over to the Democracy. There was not the least disturbance throughout the day.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

It is seldom that there are any flagrant disorders to record on election day in the Sixteenth Ward, and yesterday the voting at its polling places was done so quietly that, but for the little knots of men which gathered about the big posters bearing the names of the candidates, that were displayed here and there, a stranger passing by would scarcely have imagined that the citizens were exercising their right of suffrage. *No disturbance was expected in this part of the City,* and there was no addition to the regular Police force of the Precinct. At the polling place corner of Seventh-avenue and Twentieth-street, the pocket of PETER HALPIN was picked, and the thieves attempted to run off with his gold watch and chain, valued at $110. Officers PATTERSON and TUOMEY arrested DAVID GILLIS and THOMAS MORGAN, the supposed culprits, and both were held to answer. The watch was found on the person of MORGAN, but the chain was not recovered. The liquor-shops were very generally closed in this Ward, from sunrise to sunset, in accordance with the law.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Mackerelville was never more quiet on election day than it was yesterday. The vote was light, as i usually the case when Charter officers are not to be chosen, and the Registry law tended greatly to keep th polls clear. Late in the in the afternoon, two young men were arrested for fighting at the Thirteenth street poll, and a third was detained for attempting to rescue the prisoners.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Capt. [illegible], of the Eighteenth Ward, reports that his Precinct was perfectly quiet during the day. There was but one arrest made, and that was for drunkenness.

NINETEENTH WARD.

In the Nineteenth Ward the voting proceeded without interruption, and there was no disturbance or arrest. The police, who were all on special duty, remarked that it was the most quiet day which had been experienced for a long time. At one or two precincts on the Third-avenue, a few individuals became excited from a too free use of liquor, but all symptoms of disorder were promptly suppressed.

TWENTIETH WARD.

In the Twentieth Ward there was one arrest for disorderly conduct at the polls. About sunset a few rowdies in the First District attempted to carry off the ballot-boxes from the polling-place No. 306 West Twenty-seventh-street, but the Police speedily vanquished them, and arrested WM. CUMMINGS for alleged assault upon one of the officers with intent to kill. A double-barreled pistol, loaded to the muzzle, was taken from the prisoner. Only one man was arrested for illegal voting. Another named ANDREW BURKE, was placed in durance for attempting to swear in the *vote of a person who was not entitled to cast it.*

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

In the Twenty-first Ward the vote was light, and there was little interest manifested in the election. There were no arrests, and no attempts at fraudulent voting were detected.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

The Twenty-second Ward was the scene of no excitement whatever. The drinking places were all closed, and the Police made not a single arrest.

THE NEWS AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

TAMMANY WIGWAM.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, the great unterrified assembled last night in Tammany Hall, to rejoice over the returns, to exchange congratulations and, in appropriate phraseology, "to have a good time generally." There were but few of the more prominent members of the party present, and of these but few deemed it expedient to take a prominent part in the proceedings. In fact, with the exception of DANIEL B. TAYLOR and Capt. RYNDERS, no *well-known leader was to be seen.*

Mr. TAYLOR was elected Chairman by acclammation. He expressed in the usual terms his sense of the honor thus conferred on him, and indulged in the flattering hope that every Democratic candidate would be returned.

Capt. RYNDERS was called for, and made a characteristic speech.

Mr. JAMES NESBITT followed, and was warmly applauded. He said that on former occasions of this kind Tammany Hall was in mourning, but he was rejoiced in the conviction that to-night it was thronged with those who had met to greet one another on the event of a tremendous Democratic victory. [More cheers.]

Capt. RYNDERS made another speech. He accounted for the falling off in the State as compared with the County ticket, by saying that in the election for County officers, as heads of departments, all who were dependent on those departments, as well as all those who speculated upon the City Treasury, were brought out, *en masse,* to vote for their respective candidates, whilst the honest men were forced to come out and vote on the opposite side, and thus the vote in the City was immensely augmented. He asked all who concurred in this view of the case to vote aye. There was a vehement affirmative response.

A gentleman whose aspect betokened a degree of excitement that was not entirely attributable to normal causes, here rushed forward with a slip of paper, which he handed to the Chairman. It was a report from the First Ward.

CHAIRMAN—The First Ward has given for the Democracy the small vote of 1,435; for the Black Republicans, 245; and for the Americans, 104. [Hear hear, hear.] This makes a Democratic majority of over 1,000. Now, gentlemen, I have to say that the returns up to this time indicate that in this City, so far, the Democratic majority cannot be far short of 10,000—[Hear, hear]—and that when the returns from the whole 22 Wards come in it will not be less than 20,000. [Cheers.]

GENTLEMAN IN THE CROWD—How is—how is—how is—how is—[Great laughter]—how is Mr. MURPHY in the First Ward?

A VOICE—He has gone down to take a drink.

CHAIRMAN—He is ahead by four or five thousand. [Cheers.]

A VOICE—How is the Assembly?

CHAIRMAN—We have no reports.

[illegible]—By the last accounts, Porgy Joe was ahead. [Cheers and laughter.]

More returns were brought in, and more cheers were given.

Mr. NESBITT—Gentlemen, with your permission I move, and I hope it will be sanctioned unanimously, that we take a recess for five minutes so as to take a drink with the Chairman. [Uproarious applause, intermingled with cries for a song.]

Capt. RYNDERS—Was that motion seconded by Hon. Mr. FITZGIBBON, of the Second Ward.

Mr. NESBITT—I think you should have seconded that yourself. [Laughter.]

The Chairman announced additional Democratic majorities from the Fifth and Tenth Wards, which were received enthusiastically.

Mr. NESBITT was again called upon for a song.

Capt. Rynders—Nesbitt says he has been up the last three nights, distributing tickets, and drinking lager-bier and Irish whisky, and he don't feel disposed to sing. [Cries of "A song—a song."]

Mr. NESBITT.—I will sing on but one condition, and that is that you all join in the chorus. [Cries of "Go ahead."]

Mr. NESBITT, (singing)—

> Oh, it was from Ould Ireland I came here,
> To spend my days in happy cheer,
> And likewise to drink small beer,
> With the boys upon the Railroad.

Mr. NESBITT—Chorus, boys,

> For I was always willing,
> Oh, while Paddy was on the Railroad.

Here the bard was suddenly interrupted. Some laughed, some cheered, some hooted. RYNDERS in vain remonstrated. The Chairman was dumb. One young gentleman, who exhibited all the traits of well-developed rowdyism, made himself particularly obnoxious. To him the melodious NESBITT addresses himself thus:

NESBITT—I see a chap there with a glazed cap—he had better shut up now! [Confusion.] I see that fellow putting his tongue out this way—(stretching his hand from beside his mouth, and waving his fingers up and down.) I won't stand it. [Increased confusion.]

Mr. NESBITT seizes the fluid lamp that stands before *the President, hurls it with terrific force* at the head of the indecorous youngster, leaps off the platform, clears a way *for himself,* and at once *resorts to* violence. There is a concentrated rush on the combatants, blows are freely interchanged, and, the friends of the accomplished songster being in the ascendant, there is an immediate rush down stairs, which half depletes the hall. NESBITT indues his outer garment, which he had abandoned in the fray, doffs a hat twice the size of his head, and presents to Capt. RYNDERS as one of the *spolia opima,* the victor's spoils, the cap of the ejected enemy. At the same time he observes *that he begs to present one of the most unsatisfactory* returns of the night—the accuracy of which he could *vouch for, as he had received it at first hand—viz:* a black eye, which was an obvious fact.

SCENE No. 2.—Col. MCCUNN presents certain Democratic returns from the Tenth Ward, which the Chairman indorses, but which Mr. THOMAS J. MUNDAY declares to be an infernal lie. [Personal altercation between Mr. MUNDAY and Col. MCCUNN, at the close of which the former retires precipitately.]

SCENE No. 3.—Grand tableau. The meeting adjourned. Bar-room thronged. Large crowd outside. One gentleman snatches his neighbor's watch and rushes down Chatham-street. A corps of voluntary police start in pursuit. Curtain falls.

MOZART HALL.

Whether from presentiments of defeat, a distaste for the evanescent pleasures of listening to bogus returns, or a lack of interest in the election, the head-quarters of the Mozart Hall Democracy looked ominously black last evening. There were various explanations of this phenomenon: some said the Tammany and Anti-Tammany tickets were too near alike to create any spirited opposition among the Democracy; others averred that Mr. WOOD's friends were husbanding their resources for the charter election. It was evident, however, that this portion of Mr. BUCHANAN's followers were content to rely upon the newspapers, and were not in so great a hurry but that they could let the election take care of itself until morning.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

The Republicans gathered in large numbers at their Head-quarters, No. 618 Broadway, last evening but the assemblage was a very quiet one. The reading of the returns from the different Wards, as from time to time they were brought in, was listened to, for the most part in silence, and there was no exchange of congratulations upon the result. A shifting crowd poured in and out during the whole evening, and in it occasionally were politicians of other than the Republican party, anxious to learn the news, and how it was received there. During the evening speeches were made by Mr. JOHN FITCH, who was in the Chair, Mr. S. B. DUTCHER, and Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE, the Senator elect from the Sixth District.

Mr. FITCH said that the Registry Law, with all its imperfections, had so far worked well; that the squad of rowdies who made it a rule to "vote early and vote often," had been prevented from casting so many ballots apiece on this day as they had been accustomed to deposit. The attacks upon Mr. SEWARD during the campaign had redounded to the advantage of the Republican Party, and had brought many Irish voters to his standard who had before opposed the party. The Republican vote in most of the Wards at the present election had been as large as that cast for Gov. MORGAN; in the lower Wards it was smaller now than formerly, because many people had moved up town.

Mr. DUTCHER, rising in response to a call, said that when the canvass was going on, he had felt as if he could speak whenever his voice was called for in behalf of Republican principles; but now that the battle was over he felt more like resting. To the news of Republican victories in other States, he felt assured, would be added that of a Republican victory in New-York. He believed that they had beaten the self-styled Democracy, and the self-styled Americans, and that the latter would desert their leaders, who were the most corrupt leaders of any party, and their leaders would go into retirement. [Hisses and Applause.] *He believed that the present* contest would lead on to a victory next year that would place W. H. SEWARD, the noblest son of the *Empire State in the Presidential chair.*

Mr. MANIERRE said he had been elected to represent the Sixth Senatorial District of New-York State solely on the Republican nomination, without the indorsement of the Americans. On taking his seat in the Senate he would endeavor to pursue such a course as would meet with the approbation of his constituency, and his policy would be the policy of the Republican Party.

The speeches were not received with an exceeding degree of applause. When the returns from the First districts began to come in, indicating Republican majorities, their announcement was greeted with more enthusiasm. A few of the members of the Republican Committee stood by the platform all the evening, and it was late when the lights were put out, and the building was deserted.

FIFTH WARD HOTEL.

The Fifth Ward Hotel has usually been the resort of politicians on the evening of election day, but there was no gathering there last night, nor any other indication of interest in the result of the election.

ORANGE AND WESTCHESTER.

Members of the Legislature Elected.

ASSEMBLY.

Orange County.—1. P. C. Reagen, Dem.
2. H. R. Cadwell, Dem.
Westchester County—1. W. T. B. Milliken, Rep.

THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN.

The election in Brooklyn passed off quietly. There was not even a fight to enliven the police, and only a few arrests were made; not a dozen in the *whole city. The polls were kept clear by the police,* and all who were disposed had an opportunity to vote.

The number of votes cast was small, but in most of the Wards the Republicans gain a little, as compared with the Democratic vote. Split tickets seem to have been the order of the day, and it is therefore *impossible to state definitely the result as to local* officers.

The returns received of the vote on the State ticket are exceedingly meagre. It is reported that Kings County gives JONES 3,000 majority. On the local ticket JOHN WINSLOW (Republican) is probably elected District-Attorney. The Republicans also elect one Senator (BERGEN) and two Assemblymen.

The following is the Brooklyn vote on the State ticket, so far as received:

Brooklyn Vote on State Ticket.

Very few returns of the State ticket have been received:

Wards.	Jones. (Secretary of State)	Leavenworth. (Secretary of State)	Church. (Comptroller)	Denniston. (Comptroller)
I	336	311	315	336
XV	281	342	306	416
XVIII	260	314	300	374

County Officers Probably Elected.

The following County officers are probably elected:

County Judge—Samuel Garrison, Dem.
District Attorney—John Winslow, Rep.
County Treasurer—James M. Seabury, Dem.
Superintendents Poor—Joseph Smith, Wm. Bennett, Joshua A. Sessions, Nicholas Stillwell.
Coroners—John H. Murphy, H. Vandyke.
Justices of the Peace—B. S. Moorehouse, (Rep.,) Chauncey Perry, (Rep.,) and H. D. Birdsall, (Rep.)

Brooklyn Assemblymen Elected.

The seven members of Assembly elected from Brooklyn are probably the following:

I. Geo. W. Stillwell, Fusion (doubtful.)
II. D. O. Bradley, Fusion.
III. T. C. Callicott, Dem.
IV. James Darcey, Dem.
V. S. B. Chapman, Rep. (doubtful.)
VI. John Linskey, Dem.
VII. George H. Fisher, Rep.

THE ELECTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Gubernatorial Vote—Re-election of Gov. Banks.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

A large portion of the State has now been heard from. Mr. BANKS will have upwards of 20,000 plurality. The vote throughout the State is smaller than it has been for many years before, and from present appearances it will stand as follows: BANKS, 60,000; BUTLER, 35,000; BRIGGS, not much over 12,000.

The entire Republican ticket for Councilors is probably elected.

The Democrats elect two Senators in Suffolk, to three Democrats.

In the Norfolk Senatorial District Col. PARKER, and to the Governor, as defeated by WALKER, Democrat.

SPOFFORD, the Democratic candidate for Senator, in North Essex, fails of an election by only 23 votes.

In Melrose, the home of BURNHAM, the liquor agent, the Republican candidates for Representatives are defeated.

In Taunton, a Republican is elected, who is classed as a Whig—the only one in the State.

The Democratic strength in the Legislature will not be much greater than in last year.

The vote in Boston to-day is the smallest cast here during the last 20 years. At the Presidential election in 1846 it was 5,000 larger.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8—8 P. M.

One hundred and sixty-one towns, exclusive of Boston, foot up for BANKS for Governor, 24,333; for BUTLER, 13,873, and for BRIGGS, 6,600.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8—11 P. M.

The result for Governor, in a few leading towns, is as follows: New-Bedford, for Banks 601, Butler 311, Briggs 407; Worcester, Banks 1,563, Butler 753, Briggs 158; Dorchester, Banks 361, Butler 175, Briggs 216; Roxbury, Banks 627, Butler 770, Briggs 397; Salem, Banks 783, Butler 330, Briggs 325; Newburyport, Banks 402, Butler 627, Briggs 195.

The full Republican ticket in Suffolk County is elected. UNDERWOOD, Republican is elected Clerk of the Courts.

Charles Hale, the present Speaker, is said to be re-elected to the House by a majority of two.

THE ELECTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Vote upon the Election of Governor.

MERCER COUNTY.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

The First Ward gives 99 majority for OLDEN, and the Sixth Ward 43 majority for WRIGHT, for Governor. Ewing township gives 25 majority for OLDEN, being a gain of 36 over NEWELL's vote.

Mercer County.—Olden has a majority of 600. Cook, (Opposition,) elected Senator by 300 majority. Crozier and Applegate, Democrats, and Abbott, Opposition, elected to the Assembly.

BORDENTOWN, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

First Legislative District, Bordentown, Wright, 202 majority; Wills, 225 majority. New-Hanover, Olden, 3 majority; Platt, 62 majority. Chesterfield, Olden, 164 majority; Platt, 178 majority. Mansfield, Olden, 15 majority; Wills, 81 majority.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Five townships in Burlington Count give Olden, for Governor, 277 majority.

Fifteen townships in Burlington County give Olden, for Governor, about 950 majority, and elect four Opposition members to Assembly and one Democrats.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Centre Township, Camden County, gives Wright for Governor, 3 majority.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

	Olden.	Wright
Second Ward	734	366
Third Ward	658	279
Fifth Ward	520	624
Ninth Ward	604	236
Tenth Ward	342	456
Eleventh Ward	87	67
Clinton Township	249	206

Gloucester County—majority for Olden, 250.
South Amboy Township—maj. for Wright, 217.
Marlborough—maj. for Wright, 169.
Middletown—maj. for Olden, 77.

The returns from the State come in slowly, but so far the prospects are favorable to Olden's success.

DETROIT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Success of the Republican Candidate for Mayor.

DETROIT, Mich., Tuesday, Nov. 8.

At the Municipal Election here to-day, Mr. Buhl, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of about 600 over Mr. Harmon, Democrat. The Republicans have elected seven of the ten City Aldermen.

THE ELECTION IN WISCONSIN.

Vote upon the Gubernatorial Ticket—Probable Triumph of Randall, the Republican Candidate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Four Wards of this city give 582 majority for HOBART, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Rock County, with eight towns, gives RANDALL, the Republican candidate, 670 ahead,—a gain of 100 over last year. The following places give Republican majorities: Kenosha County, with two towns, 80; Columbia County, four towns, 90; Monroe County, four towns, 90; Monroe County, two towns, 80; Dane County, three towns, including Madison and Hobart, 60; Waukesha, with two towns, 220; Dodge County, six towns, 300. Scattering returns from various parts of the State show that the Republicans gain on the vote of 1857, and indicate the reelection of RANDALL.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Triumph of the Republican Ticket.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

The county election to-day passed off quietly. The vote polled does not exceed half that cast at the last municipal election. The city gives a Republican majority of 615.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

Entire Triumph of the Opposition Ticket in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

The Opposition have elected nineteen of the twenty-three Representatives, and all of the three Senators from this city.

MILES TAYLOR, Anti-Slidell Democrat, and EMMANUEL BOULIGNY, American, are elected to Congress by large majorities.

The American majority in the city is about 3,000. The Democratic State ticket is elected.

ARTISTIC MATTERS.

The Picture Galleries Open in the City.

Like business, *fashion,* and music, the pictorial art in New-York has now attained the development of a double season. Once upon a time, and that not so very long ago that the least [illegible] among us may not recall it, we used to look for our apocalypse of art in the merry month of May. The painters came in with the preachers, the Academy of Design and the "Anniversaries" combining to mark the decadence of Winter with its gayeties—and gently smoothing the way of the "world" from the last social ecstasies of Easter, onward to the intense vivacity of Midsummer and the watering-places. If now and then a stray work of art befell us in the Autumn, the event made but a moment's ripple in the regular tide of theatricals, literature and dinner-parties. An infinitesimal number of connoisseurs would turn aside from Broadway to scan the accident with hollowed hands about their critic eyes; a few amateurs would lavish adjectives upon their open-mouthed friends at the Club about the matter; and the inevitable rustling ladies in silk who always appear at every imaginable sort of daylight spectacle, would sweep into the show-rooms of SCHAUS or WILLIAMS & STEVENS or GOUPIL, do a little delight and a good deal of talk, and then, with half-a-dozen more or less enthusiastic obituaries in the corners of the newspapers, the phenomenon would fade away—be engraved by subscription, and forthwith forever forgotten.

All this we have changed and are changing. Art has taken a recognized rank among the great interests of the great City, and the establishment of one or two grand galleries of painting, permanently open to the public, and worthy to be classed with the museums of the European capitals, has ceased to be a wild dream of the future, and will at no distant day, we doubt not, become a practical subject for practical speculation and action. Already we have a "Fall season" of pictures, and the "stranger within our gates" may even find himself somewhat embarrassed to-day by the variety of forms and the multiplicity of places in which the Spirit of Beauty appeals to his attention. Without dwelling on the treasures of the two or three handsome private collections, which, so honorably to their owners, have been thrown open to general inspection during the last two years, or on the *ateliers* of our resident artists, in which there is so much to be seen and studied; or on the two or three galleries, Mr. BRYAN's, the International, and the Dusseldorf, which have Summered and Wintered us so long and so successfully; or on the perpetual kaleidoscope of the print-shops, we have now on exhibition in New-York three conspicuous individual pictures by American artists of rank, with an admirable collection of representative works, from a majority of the best easels of France and England; and while it is a reasonable cause for regret that we should have no central Museum of Art, in which these paintings might be so brought together as to reflect upon each other the instructive lights of contrast and comparison, and quicken the popular taste by compelling it insensibly into critical activity, we have good ground to believe that the rare artistic advantages of the current season will not be altogether thrown away upon our painters or our people.

Sunday Observance.

HUMBOLDT'S VIEWS OF SUNDAY AS A DAY OF REST.

Neither the author of *Cosmos* nor his brother WILLIAM, was ever accused of fanaticism. The *writings of the former may be searched in vain* for evidences of his views of revealed religion; but he has left on record in his correspondence the clearest testimony as to the value of the Sabbath, which we take pleasure in presenting for the first time in English. Perhaps it may be entitled to quite as much weight with Germans and Americans as the no-Sunday decrees of beer-garden meetings.

Writing to a friend, in 1850, ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT says: (See vol. 1, p. 282.)

"I completely agree with you that the institution of fixed days of rest, even if it had no connection with any religious observance, is a most pleasing and truly refreshing idea to every one who has a humane mind towards all classes of society. There is nothing more selfish or soulless than when the rich and elevated look down upon Sundays and holy days with a certain contemptuous disgust. The selection of the seventh day is certainly the wisest that could have been made. Although it may seem, and to some extent may be optional to shorten or lengthen labor one day, I am convinced that six days is just the true measure suitable to men in regard to their physical power and perseverance in a monotonous employment. There is, likewise, something humane in this, that the beasts which aid man in his labor share in the rest. To lengthen the time of returning rest beyond measure would be as inhuman as foolish. I have had an example of this in my experience. When I spent several years in Paris, in the time of the Revolution, I saw this institution, despite its Divine origin, superseded by the dry and 'wisdom' decimal system. Only the tenth day was what we call Sunday, and all customary work continued for nine long days. This being evidently too long, Sunday was kept by several, as far as the police laws allowed it, and thus again too much idleness was the result. Thus we are always between two extremes as far as we remove from the common and regulated middle path."

THE SEMINOLES DISSATISFIED.—The Fort Smith *Times,* of the 26th of October, gives a detailed account of an interview of Maj. RECTOR with the Seminoles, who emigrated with BOWLEGS from the Everglades of Florida. They expressed much dissatisfaction with their new country, declaring they had been deceived, and demanded the purchase of a tract for them from the Creeks. The successor of BOWLEGS, SURNUCKA MICCO, declared the Seminoles who had earlier emigrated to the Western Reservation were no longer Seminoles, having changed their customs and laws, and his band could not and would not associate with them, but were determined to maintain the usages of their fathers; to do this they must and would have a new country. Maj. RECTOR asked if they proposed to fight for it? If so, the quicker they began the better. Finally, the Indians moderated their demands to a division of the Seminole subsidy, and the conference was broken up, peaceable intentions having been expressed over a bowl of good whisky.

THE BENNETT CASE.—The hearing commenced yesterday, (Monday,) before Judge HERMAN, on the petition of MRS. BENNETT for leave to remove her children out of the State. She desires to go West, and the late decree of divorce prohibits her from taking her children out of the State. Mrs. BENNETT testified, in substance, that though the Doctor had on several occasions taken the children from the yard, and once from the hall of the house, he had never visited the house to see them. She did not know that he treated them unkindly, but he had never manifested any interest, save as stated. She further said, she thought she had less than $2,500 left of the $4,000 granted her as alimony. On the other hand, Dr. B. claims that the $4,000 and the real estate in George-street, which is owned by her and the children, is enough to support them. He says that if she wishes to leave the State without the children, he will give good bonds to take good care of them himself. The case is still on.—*New-Haven Register, Nov. 8.*

A WEEK WITH THE JURY.

A Graphic Narrative by one of the Twelve.

It was towards the close of a lovely day, in one of the early Summer months; the declining sun was pouring a flood of golden radiance—however, as you may have heard something very much like this before, and as the state of the weather has nothing, whatever, to do with the matter in hand, I will proceed in a more direct and less hackneyed style. It was half-past seven o'clock; the tinkling of a bell vibrated upon the air—I fondly imagined that it was my time-piece chiming forth the hour—a servant, entering the room, announced the presence of an unknown person, whom [illegible] between the two [illegible] with the secret. Lucius Desert—of that to had never seen the visitor before; that he had a paper in his hand, and that he desired a private interview. Under ordinary circumstances I should have supposed that the paper was a bill, and the visitor a dun, but it so happened that I was free from [illegible] on that score. (Poor credit with tradesmen, C. O. D. or delivery.) A vague suspicion seized on my mind. Could the visitor be an emissary from the Court, and the paper a subpœna. I have all my life had a horror of being called upon to testify. I always associated the witness-box with the pillory, and a dread cross-examination as I do auto-da-fé or dentist off. I well knew that my forgiversations and contradictions would richly entitle me to the detestation of the public, if not to impeachment by the prosecution. Still, I met the stranger face to face. Deputy-Sheriff was written in his every lineament, perhaps being graven on his shield. He spoke:

"Algernon Brownstone?"

"Yes, sir!" I was astonished at the firmness of my voice. He poked his paper endwise at me, and muttering that I had taken it, and that the document was, technically, served, he uttered one word and disappeared. This was the word—Jury. And he proceeded on his ruthless errand, carrying dismay with him as he went, and leaving despair on every threshold that he crossed.

I retired to my room and perused the dreadful summons. It was brief and to the point, and was signed John Kelly. I was required—under penalty of death, I thought in my alarm—to attend as a juror at the near Court-house, new City Hall, at an appointed day and hour, to sit in judgment upon the lives or fortunes—I did not then know which—of my fellow-creatures. I wished to believe, however, from the fact that it was at the Marine Court I was to serve, that I might have jurisdiction of both classes of cases. The Marine Court, I argued, doubtless tries all charges of mutiny upon the high seas. To it sailors maltreated by their officers most naturally apply for redress; and perhaps, too, slavers apprehended in the waters of New-York are brought hither for trial. And, of course, I thought that all lesser incidents connected with going down to the sea in ships, such as loss of baggage, fights with hackmen and disputes with runners, would also come hither for adjustment. I resolved to administer the law with strict impartiality, and rigidly to consider every one guilty till he was clearly proved innocent. The further to fit myself for my arduous duties, I read *Abbot on Ship-building* and *Midshipmen Easy*, and went to see the patent steering-gear then exhibiting at the Merchants' Exchange.

Of course I told my friends and acquaintances of the mishap which had befallen me. The conversation which ensued was usually, with some little variations, the following:

"You won't go, I suppose?"

"Well, I had intended to go; I don't see, indeed, how I can escape. The summons is formal."

"Yes, but no one ever takes any notice of jury summonses."

"But the fine for non-attendance is ten dollars a day, and as my term of service may be a week or a fortnight, I should incur quite an onerous debt."

"Pshaw, I never heard of such a fine being collected in my life."

"But, suppose that all were to reason and act upon that principle, what would become of the administration of justice?"

"Oh, they can always find small people enough—loafers, loafers and fellows whose time is worth nothing to themselves, and who can afford to give it gratuitously to the State."

"I don't know that your system is calculated to improve the cause of justice, exactly. How can you expect an intelligent verdict from an ignorant jury?"

"Oh, I don't know; but it's too bad to expect decent people to give their time and attention to things which call them away from their business, and won't profit them a red cent. If I were you I'd let the whole thing slide."

So far from being dissuaded by these and similar arguments from my original determination to obey the requisition, I was all the more resolved. I had in a manner recovered from my alarm, and felt desirous, nay anxious, that the hour, so big with fate, should summon us to Court. Before the day arrived, however, I learned that the Marine Court, so called because it deals exclusively with landsmen and has little or no connection with salt-water concerns, tries civil suits only, and of these none but such as involve a sum less than five hundred dollars. It was therefore clear, not crime, which was to form the subject of my deliberations.

The sun rose and the clock struck. We were huddled together in the narrow limits assigned to the "Marine Court, Special Term." A railing cut the room in halves. In one division was the throne of justice, flanked on one side by twelve chairs for the jury, and on the other by the desk of the Clerk. In front was a table for the opposing counsel and their clients. The segment of the room, without the railing, was provided with benches, and upon these benches sat the public, or at least such portions of that gentle body as were unable to gain access to the throne-room. The Cerberus on duty, I noticed, admitted every one who was respectably dressed, and who had a roll of papers in his hand.

The Court was opened upon the arrival of Judge Boothe—Thompson, I should say. I always confused these two names. The crowd took off their hats, and the doorman, gate-keepers, and clerks, quenched their cigarettes. Judge T. (in this way I can't go wrong) took his seat and a glass of ice-water. "Are there any motions before the Court?" he asked. Thirty-nine lawyers, from the adolescent graduate with his first case to the iron-gray veteran with 300 in his satchel, rose en masse, arose simultaneously, and proceeded to make 30 motions. These motions were usually accompanied by gestures. Their purport was, that they were not prepared to go to trial. Their witnesses were sick, absent, drunk, or refractory. In value, out of 301 cases upon the calendar, only three could, by any possibility, be tried, and the counsel even in these would have preferred a postponement. The case of Black *vs.* White was, however, peremptorily called on, and the fat went forth from the Judge to the Clerk, to "impanel a jury." I felt a little flut, being about the diaphragm, but managed to preserve such an air of defiance that the man at the gate took us for the counsel for the defence.

The clerk then proceeded to read a list of one hundred names belonging to individuals who had been, the one, personally served with summonses by the Marine Constables. Twenty-nine answered to the call—twenty-one preferred to run their chance, whether of fine, judicial displeasure, outlawry, or loss of civil rights. The rebuke would be administered, said the Clerk, in the form of a mulct of twenty-five dollars. He read the list of those who had incurred it. Amongst them was my uncle, Alonzo Brownstone. I met him three months afterwards if the fine had been collected, and he replied that it had not. He looked shy by the question, and appeared to think that performing jury duty was the exclusive lot of the unmarried. I felt convinced that I had seriously offended him, upon his saying, a few moments afterwards, "By George, Algernon, why don't you ask me if I have been to State Prison?"

Twenty-nine jurors had thus presented themselves for duty. I naturally imagined that we should at once proceed to the business of the day. I was mistaken. The Clerk announced that the jurymen who had excuses to offer might present them now. Twenty-eight of the twenty-nine rose hastily to their feet, and *pressed madly towards the Judge*. The officers of the Court formed them into a line, and addressed them one by one to the judicial presence. I began to feel very uneasy at my isolation. To be the only man who has neither the wit to imagine an excuse nor the audacity to forge one, is not a pleasant sensation. I thought the Deputy Sheriff looked at me in speechless derision. The counsel in the first case glanced at me, and whispered. I resolved to join the line and offer an excuse too. I listened to the conversation between the judge and the petitioners for release, in order to learn what pretext I might most successfully urge. From time to time I heard such gems of forensic wisdom as these drop from the lips of his Honor: "Oh, if you are deaf, of course." "You don't look sick, Sir; I think we'll try you a day or two; if you get worse, we'll discharge you." "Exempt Fireman! Let me see your certificate. You can go, Sir." "The law does not allow me to accept business excuses in any case whatever." "Your wife is expecting confinement every moment, you say. How long have you been married?" "Almost seven months, your Honor." "I suppose you, Sir?" "Captain of a Target Company, Sir." "Ridiculous! Take your seats over there." I had abandoned my idea of attempting to escape. I felt, never more better in my life. I was neither deaf, nor dumb, nor halt, nor blind. I had not married a wife, nor purchased five yoke of oxen. I had it is true, prepared three excuses, but feared the Judge might deem them insufficient. First, that I belonged to the Independent Artillery and contributed for the sum of 75 cents a month. Second, that when a boy at school, I had been put ligamented in the Independent Blues. And third, that I once knew a man who had been maimed in a clock-fight. These quaint devices I severally rehearsed, and relapsing into insignificance, sat down with the premature parent and the Cap'n of the Rattletrap Musketeers.

Of the 29 who sought their discharge, 13 obtained it; 13 only were retained, so that in all we numbered 14 citizens, good and true, prepared to dispense justice and pocket the fee. The first case was again called on; Black and White, with their attendant counsel, took seats at the table prepared for them, and the clerk put our 14 names into a wheel. I was somewhat shocked to notice that we were drawn for like prizes in a lottery, and that the gentleman who came out first was our foreman, *ex officio*. He was barkeeper in a corner grocery, and spoke English with difficulty. Twelve of us were speedily enrolled, and the two exempts were discharged for an hour. Then we were sworn; then somebody rapped on a table; then a woman with an unruly baby was hustled out of court; then a shabby-genteel man, attorney for plaintiff, and Black's especial instigator, arose and pronounced the following exordium: "May it please the Court and Gentlemen of the Jury."

The case seemed a very clear one. White owed Black money, and refused to pay. White had even persecuted Black, and had earnestly invited him to go to law, or to the devil. White appeared to me to be a bad man, and an unworthy citizen. I was not alone in my opinion. My neighbors coincided with me, and thought very ill of White. The jury was unanimous for Black, unless I except the Dutch foreman, who whispered that he was for Black. The evidence was nearly exhausted, and we were still warm for Black, when the judge stopped the witness and said: "The case is perfectly clear; I shall direct the jury to bring in a verdict for White. Pay the jury."

We were, of course, amazed at this unexpected *denouement*. But it seems that we were mistaken in our mission. We had nothing to do with questions of law, and had jurisdiction merely in questions of fact. Now, in the case of Black *versus* White, there had been no discrepancies to reconcile; the evidence had all tended one way; White was clearly proved a slippery and unsafe man. There being here no question of fact, of course the law was on the side of the wrong man; and as Black was an honest man, and as White was not, White naturally won the case. And this, too, by mere force of law,—by sheer dint, so to speak, of statute. For the Jury was against him; his own lawyer had no confidence in him; the unwashed public were ashamed of him; the Judge himself looked at him askance; but, though he had swindled Black in the face of the world, he had committed no offence in the eye of the law. The whole case furnishes an admirable illustration of the danger which would result to society, were juries allowed jurisdiction in causes involving questions of law. Justice might sometimes be done, but then the law would be done as well. Now and then somebody might get his rights, but then it would be illegal and contrary to precedent. And, of course, nothing could be so deplorable as the redressing of an injury by a court in this century, when, by referring to *Littlepop's Rejoinders*, 2, 4. 113, we find mention of a similar case, wherein a court of the last century redressed it the other way.

The clerk had, in the meantime, indemnified us for our time and our labor. We each of us received twelve cents, in current coin of the realm. In the Marine Court, when a litigant is condemned to pay the costs, one dollar and a half of the sum is for the jury.

The case of Brown *vs.* Green was now ready for a hearing. The counsel, however, being sufficiently bright to know beforehand that it involved no question of fact, announced that they would dispense with a jury, and leave the decision to his Honor. Eleven of us sniffed a holiday, but the twelfth said he smelt a rat. "Wilson," said the Judge, "take this jury before Judge McCarthy." We were at once paraded into an adjoining room, with a small throne, a small table and twelve small chairs. Judge McCarthy was one of three associate Justices, and, as the calendar was heavy, two of them were sitting simultaneously. After undergoing an experience, before this Judge, precisely similar to that which we had enjoyed before Judge Too—Thompson, in an affair of Justice *vs.* Law, we were at last intrusted with a case, and were locked up in a room to deliberate. Biddy O'Toole had called Mrs. Margery Flannigan bad names. She had asserted, in the presence of numerous witnesses, that the said Margery was a pickpocket. Our mission was to fix the amount of damages. Biddy, the calumniator, was a washerwoman; her receipts were not large, and her economies were doubtless less. One of us was for giving Mrs. Flannigan $100; another would have preferred six cents. We split the difference, and made it $50. If Biddy puts by ten cents a week, it will take her ten years to pay it. Unless, indeed, she carries the case to the Supreme Court, or the Executive grants her a pardon.

Upon returning with this sage decision, we found the Judge engaged in a case in which we were not required. We sat reverently still, like the first class in geography, until his Honor dismissed us for luncheon. We might have a recess, he said, of 15 minutes. Recess! How the word recalled our school-boy life of twenty years ago! A split cracker with a wad of cheese in it, a drink from the pump, and an apple-core, begged from a bigger boy who had done with the apple. Two cents for a luncheon then, three shillings now. Of course some of us went to Delmonico's, and some to the Chatham-street groceries. The Dutch foreman went east. The untimely father, the cap'n and a few more of us west. We discussed sandwiches, and tossed off libations, but each endeavored to do it in a judicial way. We paid with coins derived from the coffers of the State, one of which, I regret to say, was counterfeit.

We resumed our duties and commenced our deliberations upon the great case of Tompkins *versus* Simpkins. It occupied us four days; we were locked up all night; we did not agree, and the State saved its 12 shillings. During the night in question the house of the Dutch foreman was burned to the ground, and while the expectant husband was confined, his wife was confined too. But let us speak with ampler details of the impressive case of Tompkins *versus* Simpkins.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION RIOTS.

Statement of Mr. George Kyle.

From the Baltimore Exchange.

Mr. Kyle went to the polls of the Fifteenth Ward, on the morning of the election, at about 8½ o'clock, that being the hour at which the Reform Committee had agreed to meet on the ground. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. A. B. Kyle, Jr., whose assassination, shortly after, has produced so deep a sensation in the community. On approaching the polls, which were held on Light-street, a few doors north of Lee-street, they saw a long line of men, stretching across the street, and engaged in rigging a flag, or something of the sort. Many other persons were likewise scattered in groups in the neighborhood. When the Messrs. Kyle had arrived near the window, which was not yet opened, Mr. George H. Kyle was immediately accosted by a bystander, who inquired whether a bundle which was under his arm contained Reform tickets, (as it in fact did,) and almost immediately made a violent effort to snatch them from him. Mr. Kyle turned instantly towards his assailant, moving slightly from his original position, to prevent the tickets from being seized. While in the act of doing so, he heard his brother call out from behind that he had been struck, and turning to look he saw Mr. Adam B. Kyle, Jr., knock down with his cane a man from the crowd who pressed upon him. At this moment Mr. Geo. H. Kyle received a severe blow from behind, upon his head, accompanied with loud cries from all around of "Kill the ——," "Kill the —— *Reformers*," and others of a still more offensive and equally threatening character. Drawing a dirk, Mr. Kyle struck at *his own assailant, and at the same instant felt the* pressure on his left temple of the muzzle of a pistol, in the hand of another of the *crowd*, which was instantly discharged, burning his head and face terribly, and depositing the wad beneath the surface *of the skin. This was the first pistol discharged* on the ground. Mr. Kyle fell, stunned, for a few seconds, by the explosion, but rallied almost immediately, and discharged his revolver, as he rose, into the crowd before him, almost every man of *whom had a pistol leveled, and the most of whom* were shooting at him, pellmell, as rapidly as they *were able. By this time the two brothers, who* had been separated when Mr. George Kyle fell, had got together again on the side of the street opposite to that on which they had been first assaulted, and the whole fire of the crowd was directed upon them from all sides, several muskets being discharged at them from the windows of the Watchman Engine-house, where the polls were held, as well as from the hands of the rioters in the street. Mr. Kyle fired his second barrel as soon as he got upon his feet, and while in the act, received a ball in the right shoulder, which inflicted a most painful wound, and instantaneously disabled his right arm. The ball, which was from a revolver, penetrated to the front of the chest, from which it has since been extracted. Mr. Kyle had scarcely time to take his pistol in his left hand, when he turned and saw his brother fall, with his hand upon his groin, in which he had received a shot that would probably have been fatal, in the opinion of his physicians, had not the terrible wound which he *subsequently received in the head* precipitated the catastrophe. This part of the murderous onslaught was made at the corner of Light and Little York streets, where Mr. G. H. Kyle again fell to the ground, overcome by the pain and shock of the wound in *his shoulder. On rising*, he saw his brother still on the ground, but being pressed upon by the crowd, who were shooting and throwing bricks at him from all directions, he walked slowly down Light-street to Lee-street, holding his pistol leveled before him, in his left hand, but unable from pain and weakness, and the loss of the use of his right hand, to discharge it. At the last mentioned corner, he was shot at with a musket from behind a gray, by one of the miscreants who pursued him, but a blow in the breast from a brick, which prostrated him again on the pavement, was, probably, the means of saving his life. Rising, again, he was able to proceed slowly, but in safety, down Lee-street to Charles-street, where he was met by some gentlemen, who assisted him in reaching his father's house in Hanover-street. While on Lee-street, between Charles-street, after the conflict was over, he saw a policeman for the first time that morning. The officer in question came running towards him, with a revolver in his hand, asked his name, told him he ought not to have drawn his pistol, and then left him, with the promise that he would look after his brother. The fate of that unhappy gentleman had already been sealed by the same murderous hands, from which Mr. George Kyle had so miraculously been able to preserve his own life.

Mr. Kyle distinctly and emphatically asserts that the pistol with which he was wounded in the head, was the first pistol fired; as has been before stated; that he did not draw his own revolver until after he had been himself shot down, and was made the target of the whole crowd about him; that neither he nor his brother raised their hands or used even an angry word until they had been violently assailed, amidst the most threatening imprecations, by a large, excited and hostile crowd, in which they stood entirely alone, without friend or aid; and that by the vindictive and murderous nature of the onslaught upon them, the number and character of the weapons used, and the unanimity of the whole assemblage in the efforts to take their lives, a deliberate and wholesale purpose of assassination was manifested, from the beginning to the end. The extraordinary fortune of Mr. Kyle's escape is made conspicuous by the fact that his hat was riddled, and his coat was perforated in the right sleeve, by three pistol bullets, and pierced twice or three times, by some sharp weapon, in the back and skirts.

THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY.

Appeal of American Abolitionists for British Pecuniary Aid.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM REV. GEO. B. CHEEVER

TO REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

From the British (London) Standard, Oct. 7, 1859.

Dr. Cheever, as many of our readers are aware, is one of the most able and self-sacrificing friends of the slave in the New World. It was scarcely possible for a minister of the Gospel in the Empire City to pursue a course so straightforward, and to make war with so strong a hand against the slaveholder, without exposing himself on every side to hostile influences. The wonder, therefore, is, not that Dr. Cheever suffered so much, but that he has maintained his ground so successfully. It stands to reason, however, that the first to take offence, and the most forward to resent fidelity, are the opulent portion of a congregation, many of whom, in a variety of ways, may be more or less identified with or related to the slave-occracy. The following letter from his own eloquent pen, addressed to Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, and by that gentleman handed to us for publication, will speak for itself:

No. 21 East Fifteenth-street, New-York, Sept. 1, 1859.

My Dear Sir: On my return to the City, I find letters from England, making inquiries with regard to Miss Johnstone, a member of my church, now endeavoring to procure some aid for us in the conflict in which we are engaged against Slavery and the slave power in this country. A number of individuals have been suggested as important to be addressed and put in possession of the facts in regard to the appeal; but, as I am compelled immediately to leave the City again for a little season, and am overwhelmed with engagements, it is quite impossible to meet these suggestions. I have therefore taken the liberty of sending you a copy in part of a letter written to a person in England, in reply to inquiries on this subject. I do this in order that, whether any material aid through Miss Johnstone's effort on our behalf should have been gained or not, it may be seen and known that her appeal is authentic, and that some of the grounds may be made manifest on which such an effort has become necessary. In answer to an individual making inquiries from England, I have written as follows: Your inquiries as to Miss Johnstone's effort and the necessity of it, are natural and just. We did not anticipate nor intend the publicity given to her mission, if it can be so called, but supposed she would, in a quiet and private way, present our cause, she herself possessing the greatest possible confidence of success. From the very urgency of the case and the greatness of our danger, being not only surrounded by enemies without, but beset by foes within, we could not ourselves take any Church action concerning this appeal; but a few of us, *convinced that we must have aid from some quarter or be conquered, consented that Miss Johnstone should make what effort she could in Great Britain, and gave her our authentication.* At the same time, we made every effort for aid from friends here outside our own church, and, by God's blessing, met with such success that we were carried safely through the financial year, and entered on the necessary arrangements for another. By the entire disaval of the disaffected party in our church, we are now stronger in the spirit and strength of harmony and unity, but much weakened in pecuniary ability, so that the same appeal for aid must be renewed, and efficient aid must be given, in order that we may be enabled to maintain this citadel of Christ's free Gospel amidst such continued and strenuous efforts for our defeat. I assure you that we do greatly need whatever aid we can get. If it please God to keep us, we shall be kept, and He will provide the way, whether through friends here or abroad. But the conflict is terrible, and the pressure of prejudice, fashion, wealth, power, anger, wrath and malice against us, with the weight of all the Christian conservatism of the country denouncing our course and slandering us as Robespierres and fanatics, render it next to impossible for us to increase in numbers or ability, for men will not join us, except it be here and there a true-hearted Abolitionist whom God sends. God has stirred up some such, and brought them from other churches to ours, and this one thing has been our preservation, for without such aid we must have gone down. But at present no new friends come to our support, while yet the battle waxes hotter and more desperate; and, what is exceedingly depressing and discouraging, the moment we begin to be in arrears financially, the timid and half-hearted ones among us, perhaps fearful lest the whole burden may fall upon them, begin to declare that we must give up all idea of sustaining ourselves; that it is useless to attempt doing this any longer; that it is manifest that preaching against the sin of Slavery is so horribly unpopular that if any man or church undertake it they cannot be supported, but must fall; that we had better give up when we can do so with some dignity, and not be starved out. This cowardice, and the croakings that grow out of it, are most injurious to our cause. We can depend only on a very few. Meantime *there is greater need than ever of just such sermons against Slavery as I have been preaching*, only a thousand times more able and energetic; and to give up my pulpit now would be disastrous in the extreme to the cause of Christian Abolitionism. It would put an end to any freedom of the pulpit and of God's Word against this gigantic sin; but our expenses are so heavy in consequence of fifteen hundred dollars' ground rent, in addition to all the ordinary charges of a prominent church in the City, that we cannot ourselves meet them; and my course in proclaiming God's Word so freely and fully against Slavery and slaveholding as the sin of man-stealing, set by God in the same catalogue with murder, is so unpopular, arrays all the Christian expediency of all the churches against us with so much bitterness, that it would be quite impossible to make any appeal for aid with any hope of success, even to the churches of our own denomination. Too many of them heartily desire our downfall, and, I suppose, expect year after year to see it. That we have been sustained as we have is a wonder, and *to maintain the miracle*, if it please God to maintain it, *we must still have pecuniary aid.* My church will keep united, and will rally round me in defence of my preaching against Slavery only while the few who do not intend to relinquish the struggle are enabled to provide the ways and means of meeting our deficiencies. While we can do that, we can with a tolerable degree of confidence rely on a good majority in our favor, and can keep the church; but the moment we are swamped in money matters, that moment we are overthrown. While God gives me grace, health and strength, and continues the opportunity, I mean to reiterate my efforts with the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God. I am endeavoring to reach the conscience of the churches and the ministry in regard to this sin, and to rouse up both to united action against it. If it please God that His Word shall once be freely and generally proclaimed against it, it cannot stand. If He add His Spirit, and really set His Church on fire against the iniquity of making merchandise of men, then we shall see a greater moral and spiritual triumph than the world has ever witnessed since the first age of the Gospel. *The manifest abolition of this gigantic and* infernal wickedness by the Word and Spirit of God, even after it had been enthroned as the *supreme law* and policy of our nation, the dictate of our justice, the fruit of our religion, would be so glorious a conquest, *so full of praise to God and of shame to wicked* men and unbelievers and scoffers, that it is to be infinitely desired and ceaselessly labored after. *And*, though sometimes we are almost in despair, yet, when we remember that the Word of God has *really not yet been tried in the conflict*, but excluded from it, muzzled, suffocated, buried in silence, or perverted into sanction of the sin, so that its omnipotence is a power yet in reserve, we cannot but hope that God intends this mighty and glorious demonstration, and that, when we are driven more despairingly to Him, and it is perfectly manifest that neither politics, nor statistics, nor theories of free soil, nor free labor, even the profit of freedom, nor any political party, nor any demonstrations of science or philanthropy, can save us, then He will set some souls on fire, and let loose the thunderings and lightnings of His Word, as in the first great Reformation, with such overwhelming majesty that nothing can stand against it. I am a very poor hand to make a beginning, a poor, miserable rebel for such fire, and yet I am constrained into it, and cannot draw back, and as there must be a beginning in some quarter, or there can be no conflagration or cannonading at all, it may as *well begin in our church and my ministry* as anywhere else, if God pleases. And it is a solemn fact that *almost nowhere else is the Word of God proclaimed freely, fully, persistently, on the Sabbath against this sin.* A paragraph is sometimes let *off, or a sermon on a fast-day; and, if this is not fol*lowed by disturbance and wrath henceforward, on the score of that solitary deliverance the preacher and the Church profess to be as scientifically Anti-Slavery and white in opposing any Church or ministry that will go much further; there is no purpose was ever for the abolition of the sin. Indeed, the very men who boast of being Anti-Slavery are opposed to Abolitionism, and denounce the Abolitionists. So that really in some respects things are in about as bad a state as they can be, and in many quarters the most diabolical Pro-Slavery spirit is conjoined with the highest profession of piety and orthodoxy. It is a perfectly wonderful thing that *a real, thorough Abolition orthodox Church, such as mine is a good degree is*, can have been trained and supported so long in the heart of a city such as New-York, so large a portion both of the ecclesiastical and mercantile community being in league with slaveholders for the protection of their sin. Meantime, we get no aid from visitors who come to us from abroad, from your own country or elsewhere, for they are always persuaded into a most politic silence, and, having generally some object to accomplish, they desire to keep on the best terms with all parties, and, on the whole, generally are persuaded into the impression that the Abolitionists are a very injudicious and fanatical set of men, and that the sin of Slavery has more to be said in apology on its behalf than Abolitionists are willing to admit. They cannot think that so many good men as they meet with in connection with this sin are wholly mistaken or wholly guilty in sanctioning it for a time in some degree. Thus their influence is with the Slave Power, not against it, and they themselves, especially after travelling South, lose their horror of the cruelty and the crime, and begin to think that there is no cruelty and little guilt inhering in it, but that the great guilt lies in the course of these radical men, who do not cease, on the authority of God, to proclaim Slavery and slaveholding as sin, and only sin, continually. I wish, with all my heart, that I could come to England, but it is not possible just now. I cannot leave my post, if God gives me strength and the possibility to continue in it. The people of England have very little idea of the terrible extent to which the sanction of Slavery and opposition against all agitation about it as a sin have got possession of the churches, so that the revivals of religion and the revival of the Slave-trade may go together without any quarrel. Or, if there be any outcry against the foreign Slave-trade, there is an equally earnest outcry, and much more bitter, against all those who denounced the domestic Slave-trade and American Slavery. Of a truth, we are in a dreadful state, and I do not see any avoiding of the wrath of God or any escape from ruin except by His Word and Spirit,—His Word proclaimed against the reigning guilt, and His Spirit in accompanying the proclamation. Pardon this long letter; be assured that, *whatever aid you may be able to gain for us, or whatever help you can extend to Miss Johnstone in getting it, we truly and greatly needed, and will be most thankfully received.*

I am glad to hear that Frederick Douglass is to be in England this Winter. He is a remarkable man. I had the pleasure of listening to an address from him on the recent anniversary of West India emancipation—a most eloquent and powerful speech, that would have done credit to Mr. Webster, had he been capable of its moral elevation.

I am about publishing a new work on the guilt of Slavery and the crime of slaveholding demonstrated by the Old and New Testament Scripture; and such is the unpopularity of the subject that my publishers will not issue it, and I am obliged to publish by subscription on my own responsibility. With the highest respect, yours most truly,

GEORGE B. CHEEVER.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

THE KENTUCKY OPPOSITION.

Their Position and Programme for the Next Congress and the Next Year—Their Views on the Newport and Harper's Ferry Affairs.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Louisville, (Ky.,) Thursday, Nov. 3, 1859.

It is hard to tell where our Opposition "leaders" now stand. They would have it that they are not "Republicans" nor "Democrats," but somewhere between.

On the "Territorial question" they are "Dred Scott Decision" men, if such a decision has been made. But of that, contrary to their general drift, they now and then profess not to be satisfied. They would even go with Senator Seward for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, as a measure for peace, if the Constitution, as expounded by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case is not in their way; and they occasionally say they are not certain that it is. But they incline to think the Court has decided, or will soon decide, that Congress is bound, immediately or mediately, to provide for the adequate protection of slave property in all Territories, according to the necessities of the case. For Congress to shirk its Constitutional duties in any emergency, would be to deny the fundamental principle of its existence. Why have a Federal Legislature if it shall abdicate to "squatters" its most important powers, as already or soon to be defined by the Federal Judiciary?

But our Oppositionists' intervention proclivities may not carry them as far, practically, as some anticipate. Many of them seem disposed to have the Presidential canvass here and elsewhere conducted on other grounds than the annoying Slavery question. They deem it advisable to ignore it and elect a President uncommitted on this—not identified with any partisan view of it—pledged by himself and his friends not to use his Executive or personal influence one way or the other about it—to be neutral and impartial, and leave it entirely to the discretion of Congress. Other things, of much more immediate practical import, demand the attention of the American people, regardless of party or section. The corruption, incompetency, and impotency (except for mischief) of the Administration and its party, should be the absorbing and telling issues. Many of the Democrats themselves, if sincere in their condemnation of the Administration in most respects, will unite with the National Opposition to prevent another such. Its corruption, squandering, and bungling have been berated by many of the first Democrats in every State of the Union, from Louisiana and Texas to Maine, and from Florida to Oregon. They still berate the general course of Mr. Buchanan, and are morally bound to unite with all independent conservatives for efficient opposition thereto in the next canvass and the next Congress.

Accordingly Kentucky Oppositionists generally appear to me willing to coöperate with all, of what ever name, in and out of Congress, for a thorough exposure of the divers enormities and atrocities "committed under the seal of the United States of America." They would have the Executive departments overhauled, cleaned out, and kept clean. No more party corruption should be suffered to prevail at Washington. The common end is this—*the coalition of men of all parties for the rebuke of Buchanan management, and the restoration of the purity and nationality of the earlier Presidencies.* The next Speakership should be intrusted to some other than a friend of the Administration—to any one who will exert all his authority and influence for the carrying out of this really Democratic object. Republicans of the House, who show themselves actuated by this motive, are not to be tabooed, as if tainted with Harper's Ferry treason. Their actions may prove that they are not, in tendency and fact, near such enemies to the perpetuity of our National Government, nor such traitors to the national interests of the American people as some "Democrats."

Practically, in my opinion, most Kentucky Oppositionists prefer to waive their theoretical "Territorial" hobbies, to subordinate them to something more beneficial and honorable to the nation. They can sympathise and work with all who will do the same, be they Anti-Administration Democrats, Americans or Republicans.

As to the Harper's Ferry raid and the Newport mob, I should trust that nobody in Kentucky approves of either, in any aspect or for any purpose. If Federal parties are to rise or fall on the strength of such outbreaks of mob spirit; if the success of parties depends upon encouraging, winking at, and making capital of mob violence and mob sectionalism, sectional party spirit has gone far enough. I am sorry to see that, while leading members of the Kentucky Press, even some of the "Opposition," have not a word to say against the beastly outrage upon Mr. Bailey's *Free South*—a fellow-member, entitled as much as they, or the few slave-soil papers of Missouri, to freedom of utterance: they denounce only the Harper's invasion, *and try to implicate therein even Gov. Seward!* Now, many Kentuckians, irrespective of party, would about as soon attempt to implicate James Guthrie, because his name appears in the memoranda of Realy as "my very dear friend of Louisville, Ky.," or Gov. Williams, *because Cosby is his brother-in-law*, or John Cochrane, because he is a nephew of Gerrit Smith, or our venerable President, because Forney says he wrote to J. B. about something, or Senator Seward, because Forney says he broached something to him which the *Senator would not listen to.*

Neither Kentucky Democrats nor Oppositionists have anything to gain, in 1860, by holding Gov. Seward and the Republican Party alone responsible for doings at Harper's Ferry, which they do not frown on *when before their own eyes at home. If the party* agitation of Slavery is to be kept up, in and out of *Congress, because of outbreaks for which all parties*, if any, may be more or less to blame, there can be no union of the opponents of the administration, either in Congress or before the people. The Kentucky Opposition cannot further their national ends without resisting all this slavery agitation. PONTIAC.

Murder at State-Line, Mass.—The Albany *Argus*, Nov. 8, says: "On Saturday evening a man by the name of Reynolds, a blacksmith by trade, who resides at Richmond, Berkshire County, Mass., and a laborer by the name of James O'Brien, residing at West Stockbridge, were in company in the town of Canaan, Columbia County, New-York, but near the railroad dépôt at State-Line, Mass., and got into an altercation. They went into a distillery, or rectifying shop, and there got into a fight. They were separated and put out of doors, when Reynolds stabbed O'Brien *in the abdomen*, so that his bowels gushed out and he died in ten minutes. Reynolds escaped, and at 1 o'clock *yesterday had not been arrested.* Officers were in pursuit of him, and he can hardly fail of being arrested. We understand that Reynolds had purchased a jug of spirits at the distillery during the day, and it may well be supposed that this had contributed to his murderous mania. A Coroner from Hudson was summoned to hold an inquest yesterday afternoon. O'Brien leaves a wife and three children in destitute circumstances."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hartford *Times* says it appears that the murderous jealousy which actuated Othniel Russel, the returned Californian, to attempt the butcher of the Rev. Mr. Minor, in Danielsonville, on the 11th ult., at sunset with premeditation, foundation in fact. Minor has made a full confession, acknowledging that he has had intercourse with Mrs. Russell for two years past, while a part of the time he has been pastor of the Baptist Church in Killingly. He has left for parts unknown, leaving a wife and three or four children in Chestnut Hill village. The infuriated husband, it will be remembered, after bringing Minor into the house where Mrs. Russell was, charged him with having induced and aided his wife to get a divorce, and with having been improperly intimate with her, and then attempted to kill the Reverend rascal with a bowie-knife. Minor (as we stated at the time) escaped with some severe cuts, and ran for his life, Russell firing two pistol balls at him as he ran, but without effect.

The Rochester *Democrat*, Nov. 7, has the following story of an elopement: "An elderly gentleman, named Lewis Munson, who resides in Watervliet, Albany County, arrived here Saturday evening in pursuit of a runaway daughter and a young man named George H. Hootoul, who, although married to the eldest daughter of Mr. Munson, is supposed to have seduced and enticed away the missing girl. It appears that a week ago last Saturday, Miss Munson, with her brother, a lad of twelve years, accompanied by Hootoul, went to Ballston, where Mr. Munson has another daughter residing. Hootoul went on business, and returned on the Monday following with the boy. Miss Munson remaining to visit her sister till the succeeding Tuesday, when Hootoul went after her. They left Ballston together, and have not been heard from since."

Considerable excitement exists in Pierpont, Ashtabula County, owing to the following singular circumstances. A Miss J. R. Hough, 16 years of age, was taken suddenly sick on Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, and was thought to expire on Friday morning following. On Sunday funeral services were held at the Methodist Church, in Pierpont, Rev. L. E. Beardsley officiating. Before burial it was observed that appearances were different from those usually producing morbid death. On Monday, October 31, after remaining in the ground twenty-four hours, the remains were exhumed. The flesh had an unusual warmth, the limbs were relaxed, the countenance natural, with no indications of putrefaction. Up to Tuesday evening the same anomaly was apparent, and physicians advised keeping the remains until further developments.

The Albany *Journal*, Nov. 7, says: "An artist by the name of Swinton, residing in Lydius-street, near the Rust farm, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday night by shooting himself with a pistol. It appears that he aimed for his heart, but the ball missed the mark, and passed through his left lung. He refused to permit the doctor to see or dress the wound. He was alive last evening with no prospect of recovering. It appears that for some time past his mind has been deranged. A few months ago he lost his wife, upon whom he doted, and since then he has been melancholy. When quite young, he fell, injuring his head, from which he never fully recovered, and has since frequently given evidence of temporary derangement."

On Saturday, Nov. 5, while two Syracuse police officers were on the Hudson River Railroad ferry-boat at Albany, having in charge two prisoners, whom they had brought up in the train, one of them, hand-cuffed, sprang into the river. The prisoners were two notorious thieves, whose depredations have been very numerous. One of them, named Wm. P. Avery, was arrested in Jersey City, and stands charged with a burglary in Illinois. The other—the one that jumped overboard, and was drowned or killed—went by several names. In Indiana, where he broke jail, he went by the name of W. H. Rouse. In Cincinnati, Ohio, where he committed a burglary, he was known by the name of W. H. Reeves. In Syracuse, where he also committed a burglary, he assumed the name of W. H. Riley.

On the 12th of October last, Mrs. Mary Kuckler, of Newstead, Erie County, N. Y., died under circumstances which excited suspicion. Some two weeks before, she was taken suddenly ill, after eating breakfast, with symptoms of poisoning by arsenic. Her husband, James S. Kuckler, is an irregular practitioner of medicine, and attended her medically during her illness, prescribing for her from time to time. The circumstances of her illness and an alleged illicit connection of Kuckler with another woman, led to suspicion on the part of the neighbors, which has grown until the Coroner was called upon to hold an inquest. The result was the arrest of Kuckler on a charge of murder.

Messrs. A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown, who have been engaged as United States surveyors for the last twenty years, have recently completed the survey of the boundary lines of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, from the eighth to the one hundredth meridian, extending from Red River to the Canadian River, in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Government. In 1855 a treaty was made with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, by which the former were to receive $690,000, and the latter $200,000 in consideration of a perpetual lease of territory from them on which to locate the Wichitas, Comanches and other wild

...statement of the exports of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1859:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From.	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Nov. 8, 1859	41,061	61,400	—
New-Orleans	Nov. [illegible], 1859	[illegible]	6	—
Philadelphia	Nov. [illegible], 1859	1,609	2,909	—
Baltimore	Nov. [illegible], 1859	—	—	—
Boston	Nov. [illegible], 1859	[illegible]	—	—
Other Ports	Nov. 21, 1859	—	—	—
Total from Sept. 1, 1859		43,344	208,385	—
To about same period, 1858		60,779	285,096	294,647
To about same period, 1857		180,182	1,834,797	284,211
To about same period, 1856		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HAY—Sales to-day 850 bales North River, at 75c.@80c. for shipment, and 87½c.@$1 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand at essentially unaltered prices.

HOPS—Have been in request, including new, chiefly at 12c.@16c. ℔ lb.

IRON—The inquiry has been restricted; prices have not varied.

LEAD—Has been less freely dealt in at former rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been rather sparingly purchased, at irregular prices.

MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of 125 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 24c.@27c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The movements in Crude Turpentine, during the week, have been unimportant—no receipts having been reported—while the sales have been confined to small lots, including Wilmington, at $3 62½, and (100 bbls.) Darien, at $3 37½ ℔ 280 lbs.; estimated stock at the close, 5,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed, and prices have favored purchasers. Week's receipts, 3,137 bbls.; sales, 1,600 bbls., in lots, at 44½c.@47c., for very inferior to choice shipping, chiefly at 45c.@45½c. ℔ gallon; estimated stock in first hands, 6,500 bbls. Tar has been inactive; no receipts have been reported. Sales amounted to only 200 bbls. Washington, at $2 75 ℔ bbl.; estimated stock, 900 bbls. Rosin has been less freely dealt in, generally. Week's receipts of all kinds of Rosin, 5,651 bbls. The sales comprised 4,700 bbls. common, afloat and to arrive, at $1 52½@$1 57½, chiefly at $1 55@$1 57½, the closing rates; 2,000 bbls. strained, do., at $1 55@$1 65; 2,500 bbls. No. 2, at $1 60@$2 ℔ 310 lbs.; 1,250 bbls. low to medium No. 1, at $2@$3; and 325 bbls. fine, at $4@$5 ℔ 280 lbs.; estimated stock of common Rosin in first hands at the close, 16,000 bbls. We have compiled from the circular of Messrs. Love & Tunnan the following statement of the:

Naval Store Trade of New-York, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 8, 1859.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls.	85,369	79,526
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.	131,701	60,895
Rosin	638,786	305,071
Tar	42,893	18,430

OILS—The demand has been fair for Linseed, chiefly at 55c.@56c.; moderate for Crude Whale at 48c.@50c.; and for Crude Sperm at $1 26@$1 28; and brisk for Refined Winter Sperm at $1 45@$1 50 ℔ gallon. Other kinds remain as last noticed.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed, and prices have favored buyers. Sales have been reported of 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $15 12@$15 20 for Mess, here; an unascertained price for (100 bbls.) Mess, deliverable at the option of the seller, to the 1st of December; $15 50 for (300 bbls.) prime Mess, deliverable in January, and $10 50@$10 55 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been sparingly offered and purchased, including Hams, at 9½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders, at 8c. ℔ lb. The transactions in Bacon include 250 boxes City cut and short-ribbed, deliverable up to the 1st of January, at 8¾c., with 150 boxes Cumberland Cut, same time, at 8½c. ℔ lb. Lard is salable and steady. The day's business amounts to 570 bbls., in lots, at 10¾c.@11c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Beef is in demand at former rates. The sales include 300 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$9 75 for new repacked Western Mess; $11@$11 25 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$5 25 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 25 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $17@$19 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling slowly at 15c.@21c. for State; and 11c.@18c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is inquired for, at from 8c.@11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales 200 tcs., at from $3 50@$4 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 1,180 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6¼c.@7c., with 8,400 bags Manila on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Prime is in demand at 11c., and held at 11¼c. ℔ lb. No important movements have occurred to-day.

TEAS—Have been in fair request at steady rates.

TIN—Has been in slack demand at declining prices.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 500 bbls., at 27c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ℔ lb.; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 26,000 bushels Wheat, in ships' bags, at 6d., and 150 tierces Lard at 20s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 10½d. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d.

PERSONAL.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HARMONIUM CLUB are respectfully requested to attend the first meeting of the Club this season, at Mr. Carberry's, The Shades, William-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 16th inst. By order of the Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. pamphlet of information sent free.

NOTICE.—THE RESTAURANT AND LUNCH rooms of the late JOHN BERRY, at No. 9 Broad-st., (formerly of No. 16 Pine-st.,) will be conducted by his widow, who trusts, by strict attention to the wants of the public, to retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon her late husband.

TAKE NOTICE.

The elegant stock of China and Glassware of every description—for which China Hall is so justly noted—will be sold at the lowest cash prices. C. C. LEIGH, China Hall, No. 563 Broadway.

DESIGNS FOR THE NEW PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church having offered four premiums for the best designs for a new church edifice, announce to the architects concerned, and to the public, the following decisions:

1. The plans of Mr. Charles Duggin, of New-York, have been selected for the new buildings.
2. The second premium, of $500, has been awarded to Mr. J. R. Hamilton, of New-York.
3. The third premium, of $250, to Messrs. Saeltzer & Valk, New-York.
4. The fourth premium, of $150, to Mr. Julius W. Adams, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Trustees desire to express their high appreciation of the skill and fidelity of all the architects competing, and their sense of the great merit of all the designs submitted.

The admirable designs of Richard M. Hunt and J. Wrey Mould, failed of consideration only from the great increase of their estimated cost above the sum mentioned in the "statement" of the Trustees.

All the plans submitted to the Trustees are now on exhibition at the parlors of the Plymouth Church, entrance on Cranberry-st., (Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, Nov. 8, 9, and 10,) admission free.

The designs not included in the premium-list will be returned to the authors upon their proper order, made to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. H. S. Weld, No. 41 Willow-st., Brooklyn, after Thursday.

JAMES FREELAND,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Brooklyn, Nov. 7, 1859.

TO RICH OR POOR, BLACK OR WHITE, THE BEGGAR OR THE MILLIONAIRE.—Before you lay your head on your pillow to-night, pray to our Father in Heaven to strengthen the brave and manly heart of our brother, John Brown. Remember he is our brother, whether we approve his actions or not. Not lip-service, brethren, but from our hearts. To-night, mind; to-morrow may be too late. Our Father may call for us before that. C. B. L.

TO SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS.—A lady, familiar with the use of the machine, desires instruction in fine stitching in an establishment where she can obtain a thorough knowledge of the same, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address C. F., Box No. 161 Times Office.

AT JONES' NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET French Calf Dress Boots at $4; Double-soled Waterproof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

A PHYSICIAN OF CHARACTER WOULD travel with an invalid for a few months. Would refer to any of the eminent physicians of this City. Address PHYSICIAN, Box No. 4,182 General Post-office.

LECTURES.

KANE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—The Corporators of "Kane Monument Association" take pleasure in announcing that an opening Address to their course of Lectures will be delivered by Gov. BANKS, of Massachusetts, at the Academy of Music, on the EVENING of Nov. 28, inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.

The services of the following distinguished lecturers have been engaged:

Prof. O. M. MITCHEL,
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN,
Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS,
GEORGE WM. CURTIS, Esq.,
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.,
Capt. W. F. LYNCH, U. S. N.,
H. L. HOSMER, Esq., &c., &c.

Tickets for the Course, (10 Lectures,) admitting lady and gentleman, $5. Single tickets for the Course, $3; and can be obtained at the Music-store of Wm. Hall & Son, at the office of Thompson & Brothers, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, or either of the corporators.

JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman Lecture Committee.

COURSE OF LECTURES

To be delivered at the Sixteenth Baptist Church, (West 16th-st., near 8th-av.)

1.—On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10,
Rev. Dr. EATON, President of Madison University.
Subject—The True Man.

2.—On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25,
GEO. WM. CURTIS, Esq.
Subject—*Democracy and Education—What they Are and are Not.*

3.—On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.
Subject—*Woman and Her Work.*

4.—On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9,
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Subject—(New Lecture.)

Tickets for the Course, 75 cents; single tickets, 25, May be had at Appleton's Bookstore; B. B. Merrill, No. 3 Madden-lane; Niles Eames, No. 94 8th-av. To commence at 8 o'clock.

FOOLS AND THEIR USES IS THE SUBJECT of a Lecture to be delivered by JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq., of Va., before the Mercantile Library Association of this City, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the Library and down-town office.
DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE, Ch. Lec. Com.

PROF. GILBERT, M. D., LECTURES THIS EVENING, in the Demilt Institute, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., on the Digestive Organs. TO-MORROW, at 3 P. M., private lecture to ladies, and FRIDAY EVENING to gentlemen. Models will be used to illustrate the lectures. Admission, 50 cents to the private lectures, 10 cents to public. Lecture for Thursday evening will be announced.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS HOUSEKEEPER and nursery governess, by two sisters. One as housekeeper and companion to an invalid lady and to sew, and the other as nursery governess, can teach French, English, music and sewing; are willing to make themselves useful; wages not so much of an object as a respectable and good home; no objections to leave the City. Address M. J. D., Station C corner 4th and Troy sts., for one week. Unexceptionable reference given.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, OF respectability, wishes employment by the day, week or month, in a private family, at plain, fine sewing, and embroidering; is accustomed to getting up babies' linen and ladies' under-clothing; can operate on Grover and Baker's sewing machine. Call or address, MRS. VANTASSEL, No. 63 30th-st., corner of 8th-av., second story.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is competent to take charge of a child from its birth; would take care of grown children and do light chamberwork; is a neat plain seamstress; can give the most satisfactory reference from where she filled the above situation for four years. Apply at No. 39 West 18th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY SMART young girl, 15 years old, to do chamberwork, waiting, or to assist in any light work of the house; could take care of a child or children; can give good reference from her last place; a good home more the object than wages. Address No. 63 East 16th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to obtain a situation for her nurse, who has lived with her some years, taking care of the baby from its birth; can be highly recommended as an excellent woman in every respect. Inquire for ANN, at No. 10 University-place, between the hours of 12 and 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN SEAMstress; is willing to assist in chamberwork or wait on a lady; can cut and do all kinds of family sewing. Has six years' reference from her last place. No objection to go South. Inquire at No. 1,016 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; perfectly competent in her business, having lived four years in her first and last place in this City. Can present a most satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., front house, room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; she understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and making little boys' clothes. She will be found agreeable, and she can give best of City reference. Will receive calls until engaged at No. 101 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and hair dressing, fluting, and all kinds of plain sewing; is willing to travel with a lady, or go South for the Winter; can be seen at the house of her last employer, where she has lived four years, No. 57 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 23 State-st., between Furman and Columbia sts., Brooklyn, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other to take care of children and sew, or assist in chamberwork and sewing, or wait on an old lady; best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT PERson, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; she perfectly understands her business in all its branches, and can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do cooking, washing and ironing; can give the best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 5 Hall-place, below 6th and 7th sts., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would have no objection to take care of children. Has the best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 166 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; understands pastry, and is a good baker; no objection to assist in the washing; best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 45 13th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation as cook; is a good baker; best of City reference given from her last place; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 18 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; best of City references will be given. Call, for two days, at No. 364 2d-av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and, if required, to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be had. Apply at No. 197 East 12th-st., near 1st-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST REspectable Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; can bring the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last 3 years. Call at No. 303 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid; no objection to go in the country. Inquire for two days, at No. 67 West 20th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress, or would have no objection to sew and do light chamberwork; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 West 11th-st., 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NICE, PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, with good reference, a situation, in City or country, as chambermaid and nurse, or to do plain sewing; has a genteel appearance and kind disposition. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily by a single woman as children's nurse; understands cutting and making children's clothes, or minding a baby and do its washing; has best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 201 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business, and can give first-class City references. Apply at No. 130 West 16th-st., near 7th-av., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse; she understands the care of children, and is capable of taking care of an infant; has good City reference. Call at No. 339 5th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would be willing to assist with the washing. Best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and do the fine washing and ironing. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 203 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 45 13th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 175 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young girl; good City references given from her last place. Apply at No. 683 Houston-st., Room 11, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 74 East 27th-st., where they can be recommended by their present employers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation to go out by the week or month to make ladies and children's dresses. Can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a Protestant, with City reference. Can be seen on the 9th and 10th inst., at No. 109 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do cooking or general housework; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 184 West 33d-st., second floor front, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress or cook in a private family; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 80 East 33d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIvate family, as general houseworker, by an intelligent and industrious girl; will make herself useful. Call at No. 123 Mulberry-st. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as baby's nurse in a genteel family, or as chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 444 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FRENCH GIRL and German girl; one as nurse, and the other to do chamberwork. Call at No. 494 4th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash and iron. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 175 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married woman, as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; no objection to travel. Call at No. 64 Charlton-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing if required; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 230 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as housekeeper, or assist in the charge; is competent for it; or would take charge of a young infant. Call at No. 123 Clinton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A competent person, who can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; with City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook and excellent washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 118 Madison-st., near Catharine.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—EMPLOYERS IN City or country can save a great deal of time, trouble and expense by applying at WESLEY'S first-class Female Office, No. 298 4th-av., near 23d-st., for housekeepers, nursery governesses, lady's maids to travel, dressmakers, competent seamstresses and nurses; also, good cooks, chambermaids, waiters, laundresses, and girls for various situations, comprising American, French, English, German, Scotch, Protestant, and others of all nations and religions. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. A lady in attendance. Wanted, ten smart Protestant girls.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as experienced nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant or young child; no objection to light chamberwork in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting of children's dresses; also understands operating on sewing machine perfectly. The best of City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced young woman, as seamstress and chambermaid, or nurse; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; would go as regular seamstress and make herself useful in a good family; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 1,130 Broadway, corner of 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class English cook; a person who understands her business perfectly, soups, jellies, pastry, &c.; she serves her dinners up in the neatest style; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGlish lady, with undoubted reference as regards character and competency, a situation as housekeeper or nursery governess in a gentleman's family, or first-class boarding-school. No objection to keep house for a widower, with one or two children. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or would go as a perfect laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—FOR AN EXPERIENCED, ECONOMIcal and faithful servant, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; is an industrious, trustworthy girl, kind in disposition, obliging and neat; highest references given. Apply at No. 86 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SMART, MIDDLE-AGED, WIDow woman, having excellent City reference, a situation as cook; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, jellies, and all kinds of family cooking; has lived a number of years in some of the first families in the City. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS, GERman girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewer; would do general housework if required. Can be well recommended. High wages not so much an object as a good place. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 46 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Protestant woman, as laundress and to assist in chamberwork, in a private family; is willing and obliging. Good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 83 Perry-st., between Bleecker and Hudson.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, and assist with the care of children and sew. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family as seamstress and dressmaker; she thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist in the chamberwork. Call at No. 91 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a child; has no objection to go in the country; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 86 Greene-st., between Prince and Spring sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND COMpetent young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and sewer; has the best of reference. No objection to go South or any distance. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN girl, as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework; wages not so much an object as a good home. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to do chamberwork; can be well recommended. Call, for two days, at No. 58 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as a good plain cook and excellent baker; is willing to assist in the washing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 118 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a good cook, understanding her business in all its branches—pastry, soups, &c.; has best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 83 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., over grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference given if required. Apply at No. 76 York-st., Brooklyn, between Pearl and Jay sts., till suited.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do general housework in a small family; has good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 201 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and all kinds of embroidery. Apply at No. 165 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress. Best of City references. Apply at No. 12 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a nurse's situation; or has no objection to light chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days, at No. 133 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse or seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE COOK; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 63 West 21st-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as first-rate cook and excellent baker. Has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 40 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 397 6th-av.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING; WILL GO OUT BY the day or week, or work taken home; also, quilting done. Inquire at 83 West 20th-st., corner 6th-av.

A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, wishes to procure a situation for her cook, of whom she can speak in the highest terms. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 79 East 18th-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks, French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is a good groom and a careful driver; is leaving on account of the employer parting with his horses; no objection to country or City; has the best of City references from last place. A note addressed to W. B., Box No. 218 Times Office, will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant man; is a good driver and a good groom; has no objection to City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has the best of City references. Address A. B., for two days, Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Scotchman, (single,) who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce two years' references from responsible gentlemen in this City. Would accept a good situation in any part of the State. Address, for three days, JOHN PALMER, Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has two years' recommendations from his last employer. Any address left to C. C., Box No. 203 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable Protestant single young man, who can act in the capacity of coachman if required; understands his business perfectly; is a steady driver; has the best City reference. Call or address J. Y., No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOOKkeeper in a grocery, produce or commission business, by a young man from the country of several years' experience; thoroughly versed in book-keeping, single and double entry. City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 2,837 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; understands his business well; is long accustomed to the care and treatment of horses, and is a careful driver; has satisfactory reference from his last employer. No objection to the country. Call or address JOHN CLANCY, No. 29 Washington-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY WISHES TO obtain a situation in a law office, where his services may be rendered as an equivalent for rent—or for a reasonable compensation as clerk. Address LEX, Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; has lived five years in his last place, and can give good City reference. Address P. D., Box No. 183 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, WHO is long acquainted with the business, and who is willing and capable of making himself generally useful. Address P. F., No. 131 East 20th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WAITER IN A private family; he thoroughly understands his business, and has no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address C. B., 93 East 18th-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a highly respectable young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is a first-rate groom; can cure horses of their several diseases; has certificates to that effect; he is useful and obliging. Can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 123 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; or a note addressed to D. R., Box No. 193 Times Office, shall be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, who has been for three years with one of the first families in this City; is capable of taking charge of any first-class establishment. A family in want of a competent man will address W. B., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can give good satisfactory City references. A note addressed to J. C., care of Mr. B. Corwin, No. 611 Broadway, will receive due attention for two days.

WANTED—BY AN UNMARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, having served in that capacity in some of the best families. Can give first-rate City references, as regards character and capability, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. M. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man as coachman, who has had long experience in the care and management of horses; can show the best of recommendations as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness; by addressing a note to A. R., Box No. 206 Times Office, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as wrapper writer in a publication office, or as light porter in a wholesale dry goods or any other kind of store, where his services might be required; best of City reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly, and can give the best of reference. No objection to the country; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 148 Grand-st.

WANTED.—A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN, PUPIL of Pelouze & Dumas, of Paris, desires to obtain a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Address Box No. 1,348 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter, or would make himself generally useful in any capacity; a permanent situation more an object than wages; best City references given. Address J. K., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman, or would go as waiter to travel with a gentleman going South or to Europe. The best of reference given. Address X. X., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman man, a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; would like to assist in cooking, if required; best references given. Call at No. 17 Hudson-st. AUG. WEBER.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a young man; has had long experience in the business; well acquainted with the City and country; has good references. Address M. C., Box No. 211 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16, RESIDING WITH his parents in this City, a situation in a wholesale hardware or dry-goods house. Unexceptionable references as to character and capacity. Address F. S. L., No. 307 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BAR-TENDER, BY a young man who has had several years' experience in the business; can give the best of City references. Call or address, for two days, P. T. E., No. 602 Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, who brings the best City reference from his last place. Address R. S., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER by a person competent. Best reference given. Address H. RENESON, Saugatuck, Conn.

HELP WANTED.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A FAMILY who go on the steamer of the 20th inst. or 5th December, to San Francisco, two respectable young women with good City references, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter; they must be able to defray part of their passage. Hotel girls need not apply. Address, with name and reference, LEO, Box No. 134 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and to wait on a lady; one who understands cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of neat sewing, may apply at No. 66 East 21st-st., between 9 and 11 A. M. City references required as to character and capability.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINED MANNERS and neat personal habits, to take the family charge of young ladies in a school. Apply, by letter only, stating references, to Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; none need apply except they can come well recommended, and are not afraid of work. Apply at No. 165 West 19th-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD, 12 OR 14 years old, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, A. T. S., Box No. 139 Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A GENTLEMAN'S Furnishing store, No. 2 Maiden-lane; one who lives with his parents preferred. Only those acquainted with the business need apply.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST BE A GOOD WASHER and ironer, and make good bread. Inquire at No. 97 West 43d-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE FAMIly who has good City references. Apply at No. 40 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small family. Apply, with City references, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at 334 3d-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WASH AND IRON and do general housework; wages, $7 to $8 per month. Apply in the store 170½ Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

NURSE WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING BY the steamer on the 20th of November for California, wishes the services of a nurse to take charge of her child, 14 months old. The best recommendations required. Apply, between 4 and 5 o'clock, at Room No. 231 New-York Hotel.

FURS.

LADIES' FURS,
AT WHITE'S.
HUDSON BAY SABLES,
STONE MARTEN, MINK,
FITCH, SQUIRREL,
FRENCH MINK,
CAPES, HALF-CAPES, PELERINES, MUFFS AND CUFFS.
First-class and Warranted.
WHITE, No. 216 Broadway.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
HUSTER & SIEDE, No. 38 Maiden Lane,
Offer their rich and elegant assortment of LADIES' FURS, consisting of HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, ROYAL ERMINE, MINK, STONE MARTEN, FITCH MARTEN, &c., &c.
Made up in the latest style, which they offer at the lowest prices.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
The subscriber has opened his stock of Fancy Furs, Comprising Cloaks, Capes, Mantillas, &c., of Sable, Mink and other choice Furs, in the latest styles, low for cash, in no case exceeding wholesale prices at retail.
S. GOGE,
Practical Furrier, No. 49 Broadway, up stairs.
Furs, trimmings, &c., made to order in every style.

MINK FURS.
SPECIALTY.
My stock of MINK FURS is large and complete in variety.
LARGE MINK CAPES..............$75 00
SUPERIOR MINK CAPES..............85 00
A REALLY SPLENDID MINK CAPE FOR..............95 00
J. J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal-st.

FASHIONABLE FURS.—FRANCIS LANDRY, No. 683 Broadway, having greatly enlarged his store, informs his friends and the public that he can now present for their inspection a much larger, richer, and more elegant assortment of FANCY FURS than ever before, to which he solicits their attention.

F. BOOS, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER of every description of European and American FURS, invites the attention of his customers and the public to his extensive and elegant assortment, which he will sell at very reasonable prices. No. 44 Maiden lane.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Quarter commences from first lesson taken.
Private class for ladies at 11 A. M. Seventh edition of Dodworth's work on dancing, &c., for the use of his pupils, just issued.
Private, family, or school classes attended.
Circulars at either Academy.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 54 East 13th-st.
Beginners can commence at any time. Instruction TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. Circulars at the Academy. Parties can obtain the room for private soirees.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 385 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, and No. 71 Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City, Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn, Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for circular.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 80 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 133 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, now open for the reception of pupils. Afternoons for misses and masters, evenings for gentlemen, and mornings for ladies. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NUmerous complaints of impure coal oil, the subscribers offer to the public a superior article, free from many objections to which most oils are subject; an article which we warrant to give universal satisfaction. Sold, wholesale and retail, by DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st., sole owners and manufacturers of Dietz's Patent Coal-Oil Lamps, for burning coal oil either with or without a chimney.

MINERAL OIL.—WARRANTED AS PERFECT A coal oil as any other in market for durability, brilliancy in burning, and all the qualities that make a first quality article. This will be sold low to close the consignment. Barrels, 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

DRY GOODS.

NOVEMBER, 1859.
GREAT SALE
OF
PRINTS,
AT
NOS. 30 AND 32 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.
DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are opening the largest assortment of Prints ever offered by them for sale.
THE WAMSUTTAS.
These Prints are unsurpassed by anything in the market at the price, and are perfectly fast colors. They also control the balance of
KNICKERBOCKERS
AND
ROCKY GLENNS.
The Rocky Glenns are in new, neat and small figures, of excellent cloth, and superior to any low-priced print offered.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Are now offering,
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES,
A full assortment of
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES!
Rich Point Lace Shawls and Scarfs, Sets in Honiton, Point and Valenciennes and Honiton Sets, French Embroidered Sets, Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Breakfast Sets, Coiffures, Veils, Infants' Robes, Waists, Caps, Flouncings, &c.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Will exhibit on MONDAY, Nov. 7,
PARIS EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.
Also, a large assortment of Cloaks manufactured expressly for the RETAIL SALES, of the
MOST APPROVED SHAPES,
and elegantly trimmed in rich Lyons Velvet, Fancy and Plain Cloths, Plain and Ribbed Beavers, &c., &c.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
In every variety, including J. Crossly & Son's Tapestrys, Velvets and Medallions, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, and Stair Carpetings. Also,
OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, RUGS,
Hemp and low-priced Carpets, Rods, &c.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
Fancy and Plain Beavers and Woolens of every kind; Velvets, Canvas, Trimmings, &c.,
RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Would invite notice to their large Stock of
FASHIONABLE WINTER SHAWLS,
Long and Square, Broches, Stellas, Woolen, &c., &c.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS,
Ingreat variety,
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
And at Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Request especial attention to their present large Stock of
ELEGANT PARIS DRESS SILKS
and Robes; also, to a full assortment of
BAYADERE AND PLAID SILKS,
Newest Styles, at 75c. to $1 50 per yard.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

291 KELTY BROTHERS & LUM, 291
Are selling off their stock of
CURTAIN MATERIALS
At Reduced Prices,
As they remove from their present location about May, 1860.
ALL CUT GOODS MUST BE SOLD.
291 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. 291

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer at RETAIL,
On MONDAY, Nov. 7,
400
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
At $11—worth $16.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are offering their entire stock
of
SHAWLS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO,
A FINE ASSORMMENT
OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
DRESS SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS, MERINO PLAIDS, POPLINS, POIL DE CHEVRES, LUSTRES, DE LAINES and other DRESS GOODS.
Also, SHAWLS and CLOAKS.
C. G. HOOK, Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

FROM AUCTION.
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CLOAKING, AND DRESS GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING LINEN AND QUILTS,
EMBROIDERIES AND RIBBONS,
AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE ORIGINAL COST.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

PARIS CLOAKS.
FALL STYLES IN VELVET AND CLOTH,
Now open at retail.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

VELVET CLOAKS.
VELVET CLOAKS.
VELVET CLOAKS.
J. J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal-st.,
exactly opposite Mercer.

F. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
West side Broadway,
Having just opened ten (10) cases New Goods, received per steamer Persia, are now exhibiting a superb selection of novelties and standard fabrics adapted for gentlemen's
OVER, FROCK and DRESS COATS,
in the most desirable Shades and Mixtures.
Also, a variety of New Styles for Traveling and Street Suits, together with an extensive assortment of Trowserings and Vestings, in the latest designs, purchased through
Messrs. BARLOW, PAYNE & CO.,
Manufacturers' Agents,
London, England,
From whom we are constantly receiving the choicest selections procurable in London and Paris.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway,
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next,
(Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for CASH, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and Selection made from the Largest Stock Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

CLOAKS.
JAMES A. HEARN
Is opening daily novelties and specialities in superior style and taste, in
VELVET, BEAVER CLOTH AND SILK.
SPECIALITIES for MOURNING, the OPERA, and for CHILDREN.
Ladies wishing Cloaks, Sacques, or other garments to fit handsomely, themselves or children, will be fitted by a competent person without extra charge.
No. 775 Broadway, above 9th-st.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
OF RECENT IMPORTATION.

Black Thread Shawls,	Insertion Setts,
Black Thread Veils,	Medallion Setts,
Point a'Guille Setts,	Embroidered Handk'fs,
Point a'Guille Capes, and	Embroidered Skirts,

are offered at 20 per cent. less than last season's prices, by MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

ENGLISH HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.—Best French kid 50 cents; ladies' and misses' gauntlet gloves, new styles, in hair; nets, needle books, and fancy goods; Shetland wool, 10 cents per ounce; all colors; zephyr worsted, 15 cents; French corsets $1 and $1 25. ELGER'S cheap store for first-class goods only, at No. 662 Broadway, east side, between 18th and 19th sts.

DAMAGED GOODS.—FRENCH MERINOS, De-laines, blankets, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, linens, table-cloths, table damasks, diaper, towels, brash, beaver cloth, flannels, flannel undershirts and drawers, and a general assortment of dry goods for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S CORSET AND SKIRT store, ladies can select from the largest stock and variety of styles. Strict attention paid to a graceful fit. Prices most reasonable. The fashionable Paris-shape Skirt just imported. No. 343 Broadway.
N.B.—Ladies' ill-shaped Skirts altered and made over.

DRY GOODS.

279 FORTY CASES 283
NEW AND
DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS.
Just received and for sale by
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG.
279 BROADWAY. 283

MANTILLAS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 432 BROADWAY.
BROWN AND BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS,
IN ALL THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES.
Also—VELVET MANTILLAS AND SACQUES,
And OPERA CLOAKS, just received.

A GREAT CHANGE IN PRICES!
A GREAT
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
PRICES CHANGED
TO MEET THE WANTS OF ALL!
PRICES REDUCED
40 PER CENT.
RICH DRESS GOODS
POSITIVELY SACRIFICED.
Don't believe long-winded advertisements.
Judge for yourself.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.,
Yielding to the necessity of the immediate disposition of their
ENTIRE STOCK,
Will offer, on Monday, Nov. 7,
At the following
Reduced prices,
DOUBLE-SKIRT ROBES,
At $30—reduced from $[illegible].
TWO-FLOUNCED ROBES,
At $25, reduced from $[illegible].
THREE-FLOUNCED ROBES,
At $15 50, reduced from $[illegible].
The above choice
DRESS ROBES
Comprise all the best designs and patterns of the present
FALL IMPORTATION.
We also desire to call particular attention to
TWO LARGE INVOICES,
Containing
200 pieces Paris De Laines,
300 pieces All Wool De Laines, (chintz colors,)
At 2s. 6d. per yard, actual cost [illegible].
500 pieces Paris De Laines, colors unequaled,
At One Shilling per yard,
Cannot be duplicated elsewhere less than
Thirty Cents per yard.
500 PIECES, VERY RICH COLORS,
PARAMATTAS, full wide,
At 1s. 6d. Per Yard—cost 31 cents.
100 PIECES FRENCH MERINO (all wool)
At 3s. 6d. Per Yard.
Also,
A splendid assortment of
OTTOMANS,
VELOURS, and
VALENTIA PLAIDS.
The prices of which it would be impossible to enumerate, but
WILL BE OFFERED
40 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
"NEW-YORK MILL" PRINTS
At 6¼ cents Per Yard.
Startling as this
IMMENSE SACRIFICE
may appear,
It is nevertheless true
In every particular.
To remove all doubt
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

FIRE! FIRE!
FIRE! FIRE!
FIRE! FIRE!
I HAVE MADE A SETTLEMENT
With the Insurance Companies on a portion of my stock, damaged by fire Oct. 20, according to schedule A, which comprises
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
PARASOLS,
GENTS' UNDERWEAR,
WOOLEN GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.
I shall offer this stock for sale, this morning, at prices far below the cost, and continue it until all is sold.
Not having been in the window, it is but slightly burned, but the damage consists mostly in having been wet, soiled, and disarranged.
N. B.—A large portion of my Real Lace Stock, having been entirely consumed, thereby entirely breaking up my splendid assortment of
POINT LACES, SETS AND COLLARS,
POINT APPLIQUE LACES, SETS AND COLLARS,
HONITON LACES, SETS AND COLLARS,
GUIPURE LACES, SETS AND COLLARS,
VALENCIENNES LACES, SETS AND COLLARS,
REAL LACE VEIL, REAL LACE BARBES,
REAL BLONDE LACES, COIFFURES, CROWNS, &c.
RICH FLOUNCING LACES, &c., &c.
I shall offer the whole balance of my Real Lace Stock at prime cost during this sale. R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2d door from 14th-st.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
RICH GROS DE RHINE and GROS DE EPSOM, $1, worth $1 25.
One case handsome SECOND MOURNING LACES, 75 cents, worth $1.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.
2 cases handsome India Foulards, 50c., worth 87½c.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

OTTOMAN VELOURS, VALENCIAS AND IRISH POPLINS,
Desirable for deep and second mourning,
At W. JACKSON'S, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING CLOAKS AND BONNETS.
A most superior stock, at
W. JACKSON'S, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BOMBAZINES, TEXAMRAS, MALTESE, HENRIETTA AND BARATHEA CLOTHS, beautiful goods for Deep Mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACE CURTAINS
AND
CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BROCATEL SATIN,
SATIN DELAINES, TAPESTRY, REPS,
LASTING CHINTZ, &c., &c.
By the yard, with every style of Trimmings,
OR MADE UP AFTER
THE LATEST PARISIAN DESIGNS,
In the best manner, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. will, for the balance of the season, offer their superb stock of
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
J. J. & CO. invite especial attention to this department of their stock, containing the very latest Paris styles, and many novelties of their own importation.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. now offer their entire stock of
RICH FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
J. G. & CO. have just opened
NEW SILKS,
POPLINS, VALENCIAS, and
VELOUR OTTOMANS,
which will be sold much under regular prices.
No. 729 Broadway,
corner of Waverley-place.

WINTER DRESS GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just opened
200 PIECES OF
VALENCIAS AND VELOUR OTTOMANS,
Double width, worth 50 cents, which will be sold at 25 cents per yard.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

391. PAPER HANGINGS, 391.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
BELOW USUAL PRICES, AT
A. READDEN'S, NO. 391 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER SUFFOLK-ST.

20 CENTS.—SHETLAND VEILS OF ALL colors from auction, woolen goods, &c., &c., dress trimmings of every description; a good assortment of needlework, bands, collars, sleeves, sets and capes; Alexandre's, Bajou's and Jouvin's kid gloves.
W. EMBERSON, No. 307 6th-av., corner [illegible]-st.

WET GOODS—FROM THE STEAMER NEW WORLD, consisting of white shirting muslin, Merrimac and other prints, ginghams, bleached and brown Canton flannels, bedticks, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from manufacturers, low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, 138 Canal-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION.—A CONVENTION of chaplains and friends of seamen will be held in the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine-sts., (under the direction of the Port Society,) on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 11 A. M., to consider the best mode of advancing the temporal and spiritual interests of seamen. The Convention is expected to continue in session three days, and will be open to the public. The days will be devoted to discussion, the evenings to religious exercises. The closing meeting will be at the Cooper Institute on SABBATH EVENING next, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock, with addresses and devotional exercises.

BROOKLYN.—ANOTHER NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—The corner-stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church, to be erected in East Warren-street between Court and Smith streets, will be laid with appropriate exercises on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Bishop JANES, Dr. KENNEDY, J. S. INSKIP, and others, will deliver addresses on the occasion. All the friends of Christian enterprise are respectfully invited to attend.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGUlar preparatory meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will take place at the Metropolitan Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$300 REWARD.—TWENTY PIECES OF COMmunion Plate, valued at about $500, were stolen from the vestry-office of Trinity Church, on Saturday night last. The above reward will be paid upon the recovery and return of the same in an uninjured state, or a proportionate sum for any part thereof.
(Signed,) WM. E. DUNSCOMB,
Comptroller,
No. 187 Fulton-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY MORNING, from No. 106 East 24th-st., a Chesnut Sorrel Horse, with long tail. A suitable reward will be paid by returning the same, or for any information.
CHARLES HAYMAN.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Wife's Secret—[illegible]

WINTER GARDEN—[illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Fast Men of the Olden Time—Going it Blind.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Uncle Tom's Cabin—[illegible]

BRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS—Nos. 712 and 72[illegible] Broadway—Never Judge by Appearances—Love's Labor Lost.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—[illegible]

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrelsy and [illegible]

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

METROPOLITAN HALL—Old Folks' Concert.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL—Emily Lesdernier's Readings.

CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS—Inflation of the Great [illegible] Ship City of New-York.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

GOUPIL'S NEW GALLERY—Corner of Broadway and Ninth-st.—Two Paintings by Rosa Bonheur.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 3[illegible] Canal-street—Free admission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

As our first edition goes to press, we have very slight data at hand by which to measure the results of the elections which took place in various portions of the Union. The general scope, however, of the returns before us, exhibits a decided probability of the defeat of the Administration upon every portion of the well-contested field, and the growing strength of the Opposition. The election returns from the City and County of New-York are very incomplete, and scarcely afford room for conjecture as to the general result. In the City, Mr. FLOYD JONES, the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, who is also on the American Utica ticket, gains less than 1,000 on the majority for Judge PARKER last year, and will leave the City about 20,000 ahead of Mr. LEAVENWORTH. The Country returns, so far as heard from, are but partially in his favor, compared with the vote of last year. Of the election of that portion of the Republican ticket adopted by the Americans at Utica, there is scarcely a doubt. There is also every probability that the Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature.

The Massachusetts canvass has had the result generally anticipated. Gov. BANKS is doubtless reelected by an increased majority; his two competitors, BEACH and BUTLER, failing to secure a joint vote equal to the Opposition vote of the last Gubernatorial election. Mr. F. H. UNDERWOOD, late editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, is chosen Clerk of the Suffolk Courts; and Mr. CHARLES HALE, of the Boston *Advertiser*, late Speaker of the House, is reelected to a seat in that body, by two majority.

The returns received from New-Jersey, at the hour we go to press, are confined to Mercer County. If they may be accepted as indication of the entire State, there is no doubt of the election of CHARLES S. OLDEN to the gubernatorial chair. Mercer is, however, the county in which Mr. OLDEN resides; and his undoubted popularity may have had an important local effect upon the result.

In Wisconsin, Mr. RANDALL, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made large gains upon his vote at the last preceding Gubernatorial canvass, and is doubtless elected.

The Mayoralty election at Detroit has eventuated in favor of the Republican candidate.

Of the Louisiana elections, the few returns we have are restricted to New-Orleans, where the Opposition ticket appears to have triumphed at all points. The municipal candidates, and the Congressmen chosen, are all hostile to the present Federal Administration.

All anticipations of extraordinary excitement in the City yesterday, in connection with the elections, were fortunately disappointed. Probably no occasion of the kind has ever passed off more quietly. The Registry law appeared to work favorably through the City. Not a single disturbance of any magnitude occurred, and but one or two arrests were made for attempts at illegal voting. At Tammany Hall the professional politicians had a glorious time over the majorities which the Democrats had secured in the City, while at the Republican Headquarters there was a feast on the anticipation of good things to come from the rural districts.

The trial of the Harper's Ferry conspirators is proceeding actively at Charlestown. On Saturday, the colored prisoner, WM. COPELAND, was found guilty of the three counts of the indictment, upon which BROWN was convicted; but a bill of exceptions was admitted, on the ground that a negro, not being, under the Dred Scott decision, a citizen of the United States, must be incapable of treason. The indictment against the prisoner COOK was submitted to the Grand Jury on Monday. In the absence of that body, ANDREW STEVENS was brought to the bar, when Mr. HUNTER, the prosecuting attorney, announced that after conference with Gov. WISE, he was disposed to hand STEVENS over to the Federal authorities, in order that his trial might elicit evidence, now in the hands of Government, incriminating "leading Abolitionists of the North." A conversation between the several counsel ensued, at the close of which Mr. HUNTER consented to use the prisoner HAZLETT for this laudable purpose; a decision eventually reversed at the request of STEVENS, who preferred the higher tribunal. The case of COOK, against whom a true bill was found, was taken up yesterday. After an opening speech by Mr. HARDING, the counsel for the State produced in evidence a full confession of COOK, of the purport of which we are uninformed. A Jury was empannelled, and the trial proceeded.

The Alumni of Columbia College held their annual meeting last evening, in the lecture-room of the Historical Society building. An oration was delivered by Rev. MANCIUS HUTTON, D. D. and a poem by ISAAC LAWRENCE, Esq. The exercises passed off very pleasantly.

About fifty Italians assembled last evening in the Stuyvesant Institute to take measures for aiding GARIBALDI in his efforts to obtain a million muskets. Resolutions were passed professing sympathy with GARIBALDI, but the paucity of attendance prevented any definite action being taken.

At the Stock Exchange, yesterday, the depression of Monday continued through the early dealings, but the market finally assumed more steadiness. New-York Central, 79¾@⅞; Missouri Sixes, 84¾. The Money Market shows little or no variation. The Exchanges for the *Persia* closed 110@110¼ on London, and f5.14¼ on Paris, at 60 days; and 110¾@⅞ on London, and f5.11¼ on Paris, at sight. These terms being rather low for Specie shipments, the steamer will take but $250,000 as at present reported.

Flour was more inquired for, and prices of low and medium brands were very firm. Wheat was in good request at strengthening prices. Corn and Rye were heavy. Barley was depressed and lower. Oats attracted more attention. Coffee, Cotton, Sugars, Rice, Linseed Oil, Hay, Hides, Candles, Tallow and Whisky were in fair demand. Fish, Hops, Metals, Naval Stores, Teas and Tobacco were moderately dealt in. The movements in Provisions were restricted. Pork favored buyers. Freights were brisker.

KANSAS—OFFICIAL VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.—Gov. MEDARY has proclaimed the official vote of Kansas on the Wyandotte Constitution. The vote was as follows: For, 10,421; against, 5,530. Majority in favor of the Constitution, 4,891. For the Homestead clause, there were cast 8,788 votes, and against it 4,772; showing a majority of 4,016 in favor of the Homestead.

The Election.

All that we yesterday morning said in commendation of the improved efficiency of our City Police force under the existing *régime*, was abundantly borne out by the events of the day. The election of State officers passed off in the Metropolis as quietly as if the Bowery had suddenly become an Arcadia, and the "Dead Rabbits" as innocent as the timid creatures whose name they bear. All day long a huge omnibus, detailed to carry the reserves of the Police to any point at which their services might suddenly be needed, creaked idly on its wheels at the station; and there was nothing in the aspect of the streets to remind a stranger that the Empire City of the Empire State was taking to itself a new array of public servants, save here and there upon the sidewalks a few upright pens or stalls, from which the vote-distributors of the various parties peered ruminatingly forth upon the passers-by, and proffered their ballots to the sovereigns. At night a number of harmless bonfires were lit in various quarters of the City, and an affectionate set-to tempered the rejoicings of victorious Tammany.

If the exercise of popular sovereignty were never attended with more disorder and difficulty than marked it yesterday in New-York, the friends of American institutions would have little to explain away, and nothing to blush for. Due allowance must of course be made for the comparative absence from yesterday's election of anything like intense personal or political issues, the premature attempt of the Administration organs to manufacture a tremendous popular excitement out of their unrevealed "revelations" of the Harper's Ferry affair having signally failed; and the ardor of the Republicans having been decidedly dampened by the incubus of JOHN BROWN and his friends. Nevertheless, the systematic way in which quiet was preserved throughout the capital, reflects great credit upon our municipal authorities, and we commend the example afresh to our sister Cities of Baltimore and New-Orleans.

Of the political results of the day, both in the City and the State, so far as yet ascertained, it is only clear that the efforts of the Administration to terrify the country back into its allegiance, have signally failed. That the evident defeat of the Democracy in this State and New-Jersey is to be thus interpreted, and not in any angry sectional sense, might be inferred from the fact that the telegraph echoes from Louisiana these new voices of the North, were it not also made plain in the peculiar complexion of the opposition which seems to have come off victorious in New-Jersey and New-York.

Should the indications of the returns thus far received be fully borne out, we may, of course, expect the abdication of Mr. BUCHANAN, the *Constitution* having solemnly staked the character and existence of his Government upon the elections in New-Jersey and New-York, and Mr. SLIDELL having led his legions to defeat in Louisiana.

Too Much Zeal.

The Governor of Virginia appears to be quite determined that the "irrepressible conflict," which he so much delights to denounce, shall not be suffered to die away because its sponsor, Mr. SEWARD, chooses to turn his back upon American politics and to disport himself for a while among the Pyramids of Egypt and over the sands of the Desert. Mr. WISE either possesses, or fancies that he possesses, the cipher of a mighty conspiracy against the peace and dignity of the Union, and he is bent upon pursuing the dread secret of which he has caught a glimpse through all the ramifications of the Republican labyrinth.

On Monday, at Charlestown, the case of ANDREW STEVENS, one of JOHN BROWN'S lieutenants, was on the point of being tried, when Mr. HUNTER, the prosecuting attorney, interrupted the proceedings by stating that he had received a telegram from Gov. WISE, requesting him to reserve STEVENS for trial by the Federal authorities. This condescension to a Government which Mr. WISE'S organ, the Richmond *Enquirer*, has so vehemently assailed as effete, incapable and unworthy of receiving any consideration from the Commonwealth of Virginia, was speedily explained by Mr. HUNTER. On a mere question of convicting and hanging the culprits actually in her grasp, the Old Dominion needs no help from the Union. If necessary she could, no doubt, find a headsman to decapitate and executioners to draw and quarter these high-traitors in the old chivalric fashion. But there are other victims whom Gov. WISE desires to sacrifice, and these can only be reached through the National Executive. The Federal Courts are, therefore, to be charged with the duty of listening to the revelations of one, at least, of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, in order that the President may take steps for securing the arrest and punishment of certain distinguished Northern accomplices of JOHN BROWN. STEVENS was at first selected for the honor of swinging from a national gibbet; and when Mr. HUNTER showed a disposition to re-legate that opportunity to another of the prisoners, STEVENS loudly urged his claims, and finally succeeded in procuring his deliverance from the short shrift of the sitting jury, before him. The proceedings against COOK at once began; and STEVENS awaits the action of the National authorities.

This new feature in the pending State trials will arrest, of course, very general attention. If it should prove eventually that the expectations with which STEVENS has been reserved to act as a conductor between the national feeling and the electrifying revelations which Gov. WISE so confidently awaits, are as baseless as the charges originally fished up from the recesses of Colonel FORBES'S famous carpet-bag, the indefatigable agitator of Virginia will find himself playing a very undesirable part before the country. It is no light thing to assume the responsibility of urging accusations against prominent Northern statesmen, which all rational men must be very slow to entertain seriously. And if (as we by no means wish even remotely to hint) this formal expansion of the "Plot" and its implications has been attempted mainly to support a preconcerted course of political and partisan intrigues, the experiment will not be likely, by its results, to encourage the inventors to a repetition. The feeling of the Northern people, as we have repeatedly taken occasion of late to show, is just now particularly friendly to the South, and particularly hostile to all superfluous political disturbers of our common peace. But the Northern people cannot be expected to take any special pleasure in listening to vague and sweeping accusations of treason against Northern public men of standing and character; and unless these accusations are to be really sustained by something more presentable than the wild inferences by which alone up to this time they have been connected with the names of various prominent leaders of one great political party at the North, the irritating process of turning them over and over before the whole country in a Federal Court can do nothing but harm.

Gov. WISE, and his sensationist friends at the North as well as at the South, appears to us to be in very great danger of disregarding the diplomatic maxim which forbids all excess even in the most politic zeal.

They could hardly do their partisan antagonists a better service, than to interrupt the general and decided crystalization of the National sentiment in regard to the nature and tendency of the strictly sectional opposition to the Slave-Power, by attacking individual men with charges of complicity in purposes which the whole North indignantly repudiate. This is a case in which a single failure on the part of the Government to maintain its allegations will outweigh in mischievous results all the good that can be looked for from a dozen victories.

It may be important to bring "prominent Abolition fanatics before the Federal Bar." But we venture to think it decidedly more important to bring the principles and mainsprings of the political agitation which alone invests the said fanatics with a transient power, calmly and dispassionately before the bar of public opinion. And this is assuredly not to be done by clamorous exaggerations, pompous mystifications, or a perpetually rising tide of passionate invective.

Wanted—A Police.

We should like to know how long that famous body of men—the "old Police"—are to be allowed to impede all efforts that are made for the preservation of public peace and order. They have for two years, through no fault of the citizens, through no fault of the Commissioners, through no fault of the Courts, through nobody's fault but their own, been in a state of abject dependence upon the charitable exertions of a few friendly Democrats. They persist in waiting for relief at the hands of the Courts, in preference, apparently, to seeking any other mode of subsistence. Nothing will satisfy them but to be Policemen. No other walk of life can tempt them. Their rage for the pursuit and capture of criminals seems to be insatiable. We are sorry such zeal in the public service should have a damper put on it in any way. We should be delighted if it is finally discovered that these gentlemen were wrongfully ousted, and are lawfully entitled to serve their country and receive pay therefor. But in the meantime, we must say they are and have been as great bores and nuisances as any city was ever afflicted with. Their sorrows have made such an impression upon the susceptible hearts of the Supervisors, that it has been impossible from the outset to get them to allow the appointment of anything like as many men under the new law as the City requires, unless the Commissioners agree to confer all the new appointments upon persons who defied their authority, defied the Legislature, defied the courts, and clove to FERNANDO, and only desisted from their mutiny, when it was certain that mutiny would not pay.

There were, no doubt, a large number of excellent officers among them, and a very large proportion of them probably acted in strict accordance with their own sense of duty. Probably, too the Commissioners have dealt harshly with them, and been somewhat too pertinacious in refusing to entertain their claims to reappointment. All this may be true, but none of this affords any comfort to the public, whose houses and other possessions the paucity of our present Police force nightly exposes to the assaults of evil-doers. It is too much to ask of us, who neither mutinously adhered to the fortunes of the illustrious FERNANDO, nor yet obstinately refused batons to Democratic candidates, to expose our throats to be cut and our purses to be abstracted in order to testify our sense of the claims of the "Old Police." They have the courts to go to, and we wish most sincerely they would go to them, and stay in them; but, in the meantime, we think it is not too much to ask our friends, the Supervisors, to provide us with as many officers as may be necessary for our safety. We are not particular as to the political opinions of those who watch over us. If we can only get as many able-bodied individuals in uniform as may be necessary to save our skulls from fracture and our safes from explosion, we promise to remain utterly indifferent *ad hoc* to their views of "Old BROWN'S" behavior, or of Squatter Sovereignty.

We make these remarks in consequence of the refusal of the Supervisors to appropriate money for the employment of Special Constables, to assist the Police in keeping order, yesterday, unless the vote were saddled with the condition that none but members of the "Old Force" should be engaged. The Board seems to have thoroughly made up its mind that any disorders or outrages are preferable to peace preserved by men who have not bore arms under FERNANDO. It may be that this decision is based upon the purest sympathy with the oppressed and wronged. We are willing to give them all possible credit for the goodness of their motives, but we must say it is a highly inconvenient form of philanthropy. If we have much more of it we shall be tempted into wishing the "old" Police to get an honest livelihood in some other way than as policemen—a course which, so far, they seem excessively unwilling to adopt.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN SWINDLE.—We commented a day or two ago upon the extraordinary revelations in regard to Austrian financiering during the last few years, which have just taken place at Vienna, and have carried consternation into the hearts of all holders of Austrian securities. The Finance Department of the Imperial Government has now published a communication in regard to one important class of national obligations, which more than justifies the anxiety now openly expressed in regard to the good faith of the Empire. In 1854 an Imperial Patent was issued authorizing the Baron DE BRUCK to raise a Voluntary Loan of 500,000,000 florins, and this loan has been constantly negotiated ever since in the Austrian and other markets on the basis fixed by this decree. The Baron DE BRUCK now makes the following placid statement of the operations carried on under cover of the patent of 1854:

"The last instalment of the Voluntary (National) Loan made in the year 1854 having, with the exception of some few subscriptions, been paid on the 24th August, it appears that the total amount of obligations issued by the State during the last few years on account of the debt in question is 611,571,300 florins, of which sum 26,492,100 florins have been paid over to the Sinking Fund. Thus the sum for which obligations are now in circulation is 585,079,200 florins, with which the Voluntary Loan of the year 1854 is definitely closed."

From which it appears that the Kaiser FRANCIS JOSEPH has calmly and dishonestly appropriated to his imperial purposes more than 40,000,000 of dollars advanced by his own subjects and foreign capitalists expressly on the faith of his own decrees. In the face of such a fact as this, and of the "commercial" operation at Amsterdam, to which we have before alluded, it can hardly be deemed surprising that the House of Hapsburg should have become bankrupt in character as well as in purse. Neither Mississippi, nor Pennsylvania, nor Spain itself, has quite matched these ingenious devices of the most "chivalric" and "aristocratic" of European empires; and Austria may find, perhaps, in some future crisis of her fate, that neither Magenta nor Solferino struck so deep and deadly a wound into her vitals as these flagrant financial scandals must ultimately inflict.

A Disgraceful Appeal.

Some time last Summer a paragraph was copied from some of the English newspapers, stating that a Miss JOHNSTONE had made her appearance in England for the purpose of collecting money to sustain Dr. CHEEVER'S Church in the City of New-York. As a general thing the statement was entirely discredited. It was not considered possible that any Church here should have authorized a begging agency in Great Britain on its own behalf.

We republish to-day from the *British Standard* a letter from Dr. CHEEVER himself to Mr. SPURGEON, which leaves no room for further doubt. In this letter Dr. CHEEVER represents his Church as a missionary establishment for the dissemination of Abolitionism among the New-York heathen, and as in danger of being immediately crushed and destroyed without pecuniary aid. He speaks of himself as an apostle of the only true faith,—as "preaching just such sermons as are especially needed here at the present moment,"—and as the only clergyman who "freely, fully and persistently" proclaims the Word of God on this subject in New-York. He considers it almost a miracle that a "thorough abolition orthodox Church such as mine is," should have been sustained here so long, especially considering the terrible conflict which he has been compelled to maintain with "prejudice, fashion, wealth, power, anger, wrath and malice;" but is quite satisfied that this miracle can be continued no longer without more money. And as the more wealthy portion of his own congregation have left him, and he can get no further assistance at home, he authorizes the appeal of Miss JOHNSTONE to the Abolitionists of England for help.

What pecuniary response this appeal of mendicant Pharisaism may receive in the quarter to which it is addressed, remains to be seen. What judgment will be pronounced upon it by the people of this country, it is not at all difficult to conjecture. Dr. CHEEVER may be, as he represents himself, the only preacher in this City who dares to speak the truth on the subject of Slavery; he may, of all the clergymen among us, be the one whose ministrations are so vastly important to mankind as to warrant a call upon England to sustain them by her gifts. But even if this were so, it would have been quite as modest and becoming for Dr. CHEEVER to permit somebody else to make the discovery and proclaim the fact. Coming from his own lips it savors sadly of a most unbecoming egotism and self-conceit. Dr. CHEEVER seems quite unconscious of any other cause of the decay of his influence and the decline of his Church than the fidelity and ability with which he proclaims the truth. But there are other preachers who denounce Slavery quite as zealously, if not with as much intemperance and malignant passion, as Dr. CHEEVER, who yet have not been compelled to send abroad for pecuniary support, nor would have stooped to that degrading alternative even if they had been compelled to remove to some more congenial field of labor. The secession from Dr. CHEEVER'S Church which occurred two years ago, was not the consequence of his Anti-Slavery opinions or sermons, half so much as of the acrid, malignant, intolerant temper which he infuses into his public efforts, and which alienates the sympathies even of those who agree with him in sentiment.

But aside from the personal character of this appeal, the fact that Abolitionism anywhere in America calls upon Great Britain for pecuniary aid, may reasonably arouse the general indignation of the community. The less British Abolitionists have to do with Slavery in the United States, the better for them and for us. It is our own concern, solely and exclusively. Its evils are ours, and upon us alone devolves the responsibility of removing them. Our own Abolitionists have done quite enough towards plunging the country into turmoil and strife, and rendering impracticable any wise and prudent measures of relief. It is going a step too far to call in foreign aid and solicit from abroad the means of sustaining a disastrous agitation upon this subject at home. It must be a proud reflection for Dr. CHEEVER and the "true-hearted Abolitionists" who listen to his discourses, that they are indebted for the privilege to British alms, and that every denunciation of his own country which he utters is paid for with foreign gold. It is certainly not a little remarkable that any number of men in New-York could be found willing to authorize such an appeal for foreign aid as this. They must evidently look upon New-York as a pagan land, and upon themselves as genuine heathen, who can only receive Christian truth at the hands of missionaries supported from abroad. If the Church of the Puritans has fallen to this point of degradation, it is quite time it were suppressed. And if Dr. CHEEVER can find nobody in New-York willing to pay for his preaching, he should either preach gratuitously or seek some field where his labors are more highly, if not more justly, appreciated.

THE TEXAS BORDER OUTBREAK.—Public attention is at this moment diverted from the outbreak at Harper's Ferry to one of another sort in the region of Brownsville, Texas, headed by CORTINAS, said to be a Mexican. The extent of this guerilla chieftain's operations, and the pertinacity with which he pursues his murderous plans, would lead to the belief that he is giving free course to deep-seated and long-smothered feelings of revenge. If the information we have at hand respecting this man is correct, and we have every reason to believe it is, such is the true state of the case.

CORTINAS is about 45 years of age, and was born at a ranch on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, known as Edinburgh, some ninety miles above Brownsville. During the Texas war with Mexico, the family of CORTINAS was, according to his story, robbed and unmercifully treated by the Americans. Since that period he has led rather a predatory life, sometimes at peace, but in the main, robbing, stealing horses, and in various ways evincing his hatred of the whites. A few years since, one of his friends or companions was executed at Brownsville, and CORTINAS himself was imprisoned at that place eighteen months ago, and on his escape or release, he vowed signal vengeance against the Sheriff and other citizens of the town by whom he considered himself grievously wronged. It is in fulfillment of his oath of revenge that CORTINAS is now, with other disaffected Texans of Mexican birth, half-breeds, Indians and ruffians of various grades, endeavoring to lay waste Brownsville and its vicinity. This affair does not originate in any ill feeling on the part of Mexicans on the other side of the Rio Grande; and whether CORTINAS or any of his band have in reality experienced unjust treatment from their fellow-citizens in Texas, we of course do not pretend to decide. It is probable these outlaws will continue the war upon Brownsville until a strong force arrives, when they will doubtless flee into Mexico.

A Whale Among Minnows.

We read in the *Herald* a few mornings ago that the Editor of the TIMES had been arrested for a libel on Commodore VANDERBILT. The statement was untrue at the time it was made,—but in the course of two or three days it was verified by the service of the writ. So yesterday's *Tribune* announces that the Commodore has commenced a civil suit for libel against us, laying his damages at $100,000. Up to the present time the statement is as unfounded as the *Herald's* was:—but we presume it will come all right in the course of to-day, and that the suit will be commenced in due form. It must be extremely agreeable for a whale like the Commodore to have a couple of cuttle-fish, like the *Herald* and *Tribune*, to run before his nose, and by darkening the water, point out to himself and others the path he is about to take.

We are at some little loss to understand the meaning of this sudden floundering of the Commodore—this explosion of blubber at the prick of a newspaper paragraph. We don't know whether it indicates that he is growing old and touchy, or that he is becoming ambitious of notoriety and seeks an occasion for spreading the knowledge of his steamboat operations in Central America and elsewhere, before an admiring world. Hitherto he has rather affected the shade. His most brilliant and splendid achievements have usually been performed in secret, neither the world at large nor the very man he was dealing with, being admitted to any very satisfactory knowledge of the object and scope of his manœuvres. It is quite possible that his disposition in this particular has changed, and that he now proposes to make a clean breast of it—to open the windows of his soul, if it contains any such accommodations, and let the public at large share the knowledge of his transactions. If this is his object, he has hit upon a sagacious method of accomplishing it.

The Commodore is already understood to be a very rich man, but he will be considerably richer when he recovers $100,000 from the TIMES for damages it has inflicted upon his character. We take it for granted he will bestow it upon some benevolent institution—Congress for example, or the Government of Nicaragua, or perhaps Gen. WALKER.

WENDELL PHILLIPS IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Enquirer* reprints from our columns the lecture of WENDELL PHILLIPS on the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and makes use of it, with deliberate intent to inflame the feeling of disunion in the Southern States. The following paragraph is the key to the entire article:

"What means the applause that greeted the treason of PHILLIPS in Brooklyn? What is the world to understand from such an exhibition of approbation? *Is this the Government of two people as different in our sentiments of right and wrong as we are in our institutions?* When an impudent scoundrel, avowing himself "not a citizen," asserts that one of the States of the Confederacy is not a Government, it would pass unheeded, did it not meet the approbation and enlist the attention of a crowded audience from a sister State. Our *Northern brethren*, by such exhibitions of approbation, are fanning the flame of civil discord, which, in an unlooked-for hour, will burst forth into a consuming conflagration. *We shall feed the now smouldering embers with every particle of fuel furnished by the Northern fanatics.* As long as Conservatism sits silent, and listens coward-like to such treason, we shall inform our readers of public sentiment at the North, and if the information *inflames*, why, let the consequences fall upon the authors and abettors. It is folly to point Southern people to the Northern Press as evidence that BROWN is execrated at the North. *A few more such public meetings as that which applauded Phillips* will satisfy the people of the South that the Union has served its purpose, that *we are two different people*, and that all efforts at continued good-feeling, under a common Government, are futile."

The *Enquirer* shuts its eyes, willfully and intentionally, to the explanations upon this very point with which we accompanied the publication of Mr. PHILLIPS' lecture. We stated distinctly, and from our own personal knowledge of the fact, that the "applause" with which it was greeted indicated not the slightest sympathy with its denunciations of the Union or its indorsement of BROWN'S invasion of the peace and the rights of Virginia. Out of the three thousand people who heard him, we do not believe there were one hundred who assented to his opinions or concurred in his estimate of the State of Virginia or the Federal Government.

One thing the *Enquirer* cannot comprehend,—namely, that the people of the North can listen to sentiments which they detest without mobbing the speaker, or making their protest against his opinions a matter of violence and force. We listen to WENDELL PHILLIPS always with delight,—because he is one of the most finished and scholarly speakers the country has ever produced:—and yet our people are by no means blind to his sophisms and his misstatements, or to the absurd falsities of his logic, and the irrational character of his exhortations. We have learned to appreciate these vehement fulminations of Abolitionism at their proper value. We no longer fear a dissolution of the Union from every extravagant exaggeration of Anti-Slavery eloquence, nor have we supposed that Virginia could be indignant because we are not alarmed.

But the *Enquirer* declares its purpose to feed the smoldering embers of disaffection, by reprinting all these Abolitionist declamations,—and then, it adds, "if the information inflames, why let the consequences fall upon the authors and abettors." This is very extraordinary language. The *Enquirer* evidently imagines it to be a threat,—but it certainly cannot take effect at the North. Who will suffer first from the "inflammation" which the Virginia journalist expects to create? We should be very sorry to see Virginia do herself any serious harm, under the delusion that she will make us hopelessly unhappy thereby. We are sympathetic, it is true,—and should doubtless suffer in common with our sister State;—but it is much easier to endure another's "inflammation" than one's own,—and we should probably recover from the affliction long before the Old Dominion.

The *Enquirer* declares that "the South will not submit to a Union" in which such harangues can be listened to with more applause than hisses. Then the South will [illegible] She will go farther and fare [illegible] If there were nothing in the Union [illegible] annoying and dangerous than the [illegible] of Mr. PHILLIPS, we should have little fear of its immediate dissolution. If the people of Virginia could only recover their self-possession, and lean upon their conscious strength sufficiently to listen to these performances as complacently as we of the North are in the habit of doing, we are confident they would soon learn to attach just as little importance to their fulminations.

AN HISTORICAL EPISODE.—Mr. JAMES A. MCMASTERS, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, endeavored, on Monday night, to set CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS right in the eyes of the Catholic Library Association, of No. 809 Broadway. That body appears to have, for some time, harbored notions about the great man's conduct as unworthy of them as of him. Mr. MCMASTERS has, it seems, removed the misunderstanding between "the parties," and the Catholic Library Association and Mr. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS are now on the best possible terms. It appeared from Mr. MCMASTERS' statement, that the misconceptions of the Association were mainly due to the machinations of "an infidel of the Voltaire school" named NAVARETTE, who was retained by the Spanish Government for the express purpose of blaspheming the illustrious Genoese. This miscreant, we learn, has been imitated and quoted by HUMBOLDT and WASHINGTON IRVING, who have charged the discoverer with having compared his discoveries "to the trick of breaking an egg, and thus making it stand upon its end," and of having had an intrigue with "the mother of his second son." We do not venture to obtrude our opinions into the arena in which a contest is raging between such famous disputants, and shall mildly confine ourselves to hoping that COLUMBUS never did make the "odious comparison" which Mr. MCMASTERS so justly stigmatizes, and that his relations with the lady in question were in all respects legitimate, and the second son aforesaid born in lawful wedlock.

But there is one fact brought to light by Mr. MCMASTERS towards the close of his discourse, over which we must give way to our emotions. "One of Columbus' crew was an Irishman!" In other words, in the forecastle of the *Pinta* there was an able-bodied seaman of Hibernian extraction. What this gentleman's name was, or how much he received a month, or how he relished the ship's stores, or what induced him to ship, or what was the general tenor of his observations to his brother seamen during that eventful voyage, Mr. MCMASTERS does not mention. Nor does he inform us how he got at the momentous fact of this gentleman's presence on board. But there it is in its deep significance, and we leave to others the task of gainsaying, explaining, or interpreting it. We will only add that it does not in the least surprise us. We have yet to hear of the remarkable event of ancient or modern times at which an Irishman was *not* present, or of the remarkable man who was not of Irish descent on one side or other. If the Catholic Library Association wants to render history a service, it will request Mr. MCMASTERS to endeavor to light upon some leading episode in the world's history in which no Irishman took part, or some spot of the earth's surface which an Irishman was not the first to explore, or some battle in which the victorious general was not a lineal descendant of a Milesian chieftain. His report would necessarily be brief, but if he made any such discoveries they would give him and No. 809 Broadway a world-wide fame.

THE IRON LETTER-BOXES FOR LAMP-POSTS.—It is high time that this improvement was adopted for the better administration of the local mail service of this City. Philadelphia, whose letter-delivery does not bear comparison with ours, has several thousands of these boxes attached to lamp-posts, on the corners of streets, and the revenue of the Post-office Department is largely on the increase. Mr. FOWLER is disposed to adopt the system the moment he is authorized to do so; and the question is one not of dollars and cents as regards the cost, but of an immense deficiency in the rightful revenue which private expresses divert from the Post-office, and the outrageous indifference to the rights of our citizens to a proper mail service. Another serious consideration is that the tin boxes containing letters, in corner groceries and rum holes, are, if the truth were known, not always respected by the proprietors. The opportunity is now offered for an improved City delivery, and it should be embraced at once, or else abandon the whole thing to private management. If the mail routes belong to the Government, the Government should occupy them and do its duty.

The Opera in New-York.

A PLEA FOR THE GERMAN SCHOOL.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 4, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By several cards of the managers of the Academy of Music, we see that the public are promised this season, MOZART'S "Magic Flute," pronounced by a great many to be, together with his "Idomeneo," the greatest work the immortal master ever composed. Certainly it is the most complicated and difficult opera of MOZART, requiring no less than eighteen independent singers of the first class, if the opera is to be performed as it ought to be. The *repertoire* of the season has, until now, been exceedingly satiating, and it must be really refreshing to every one to have a chance now to hear some other composer's works besides VERDI and DONIZETTI. It is true, we have a new opera, the "Sicilian Vespers," but this is another work of VERDI, on the merits of which the critics are by no means agreed. We have often been astonished that our opera-going public did not get tired a long while ago of the works of the two composers, mostly written in a superficial and light style, wholly deficient in all that constitutes a really classic opera. If our critics and musical connoisseurs say our public have a bad taste—that they have not learned yet how to appreciate classic music—we regret to be obliged to say, we have to acknowledge this to a great extent. But whose fault is it, and what is the reason, we beg to ask, why we don't have anything but these superficial and light works? The managers of the Academy of Music give us VERDI and DONIZETTI, and sometimes we have the good luck to hear one of BELLINI'S operas. But that is certainly the most we can make out of them! There don't seem to be written for New-York any of the *really* grand operas; we mean to say, such as have never been performed in our great operatic metropolis as yet, and on the merits of which the critics of every country are unanimous. We have been for several years in the principal operatic cities of Europe, and know, by our own experience, that no manager would dare to offer a European public always the same operas of the same composers.

In Germany, for instance, where the *repertoire* is more complete than in any other country of the world, we heard, amongst others, the works of such immortal masters as Gluck, Spohr, Weber, Dittersdorf, Winter, Weigl, Marschner, Sallier and Cherubini. We would take the liberty to ask the question: What is the reason we can't hear such masterpieces here? We always thought we heard the very best of music here, but have been grievously mistaken. In no way can the *repertoire* of our Academy of Music compare to that of the German Opera houses, or even Paris and London. In Dresden, for instance, we had the pleasure to hear GLUCK'S romantic opera, "Armide," and in Munich we were present at the performance of "Alceste," a grand tragic opera by the same master. Our people would be struck with the beauty and highly dramatic style of two such immortal operas of the great master GLUCK, the precursor of MOZART. These two works, to which even the immortal "Don Giovanni" is hardly equal, abound in melodies of quite a peculiar and irresistible charm, and contain the most dramatic effects as well as the richest and most powerful orchestral treatment imaginable. The numerous double choruses are masterpieces in every respect. To give you an idea of the cast of these operas, the "Alceste" requires no less than four sopranos, two contraltos, and six [illegible]

[illegible] "Aroldo" is only partially successful yet. In other German cities we heard two classic comic operas by Dittersdorf, "Lo Sposo burlato" and "Turco [illegible]," comparing most favorably to the [illegible]. This immortal composer, hardly known here, we are sorry to be obliged to say, was, like Gluck, a precursor of Mozart too, and the father of the classic comic opera, having been born as early as 1739. His sacred oratorio, "Job," which we heard at Vienna, is no doubt one of the grandest and most sublime works of that kind. Certainly Germany is the country in which to hear classic music, and New-York has greatly to improve yet.

The managers of our Academy of Music vaunt themselves that their company is more complete in every department at this time than it has ever been before. Besides this, the chorus and orchestra have of late been considerably increased, so as to enable them to give the public the most complicated and most difficult operas; and, what is more, they have a good corps de ballet at their disposal. What's the reason, then, we beg to ask once more, that we don't hear anything better than VERDI, DONIZETTI and other composers of their stamp? They may do very well for Italy and the provincial cities of our Union, but New-York, as a great centre of art, such as it now undoubtedly is, requires and has a right to demand something better—something of a more classic character.

MANY PATRONS OF THE CLASSIC OPERA.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Receipts of the Post-office Department—The War-Office—Gen. Houston and the Senatorship, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Postmaster-Gen. HOLT has completed his calculations for the last fiscal year, and ascertains that his retrenchments exceed by a fraction the sum of $1,000,000. This is the result of the curtailment of the Mail Service throughout the country. Mr. HOLT sets down the sum at the round figure, reserving the fraction for future contingencies.

Secretary FLOYD has just completed his estimates for the ensuing fiscal year. They are less by $1,500,000 than those of last year, and $500,000 less than the appropriations for the actual year.

Private letters report that preparations on a grand scale are a-foot for the inauguration of Gen. HOUSTON as Governor of Texas. Austin is crowded. The assemblage is estimated as the largest ever gathered in Texas.

The return of Gov. HOUSTON to the United States Senate is regarded as certain.

Ex-President MORA, of Costa Rica, writes that he will be here to-morrow. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

As the chief, if not the only, difficulty in the way of the consummation of the pending treaty between the United States and Mexico, is in relation to the proposed transit routes, several influential parties have submitted to both Governments a basis of compromise. It is, that whichever Government may have forces nearest any scenes of obstruction or disturbances, shall promptly interfere for that purpose—each with the privilege of entering the Territory of its neighbor; and that both, in case of emergency, should act unitedly. The assistance recently afforded by the Mexican troops from Matamoras to the people of Brownsville is stated as an example. Such a proposition, however, to be incorporated in the treaty, must come from the Liberal Government. This, it is understood, is favorably regarded by our own.

There is no doubt that both the Governments of Great Britain and the United States are decidedly in earnest in presenting their respective positions or convictions of right in relation to the San Juan question, although not more so than they were in the Oregon question. But the latest foreign official advices do not justify any apprehension of serious difficulties between the two countries.

Captain FAIRE, of the navy, is here, and dangerously ill.

The Siege of Brownsville.

RELIEF FROM NEW-ORLEANS—A VALUABLE CONDUCTA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

A party of one hundred men is raising to go to Brownsville by the steamer *Arizona*.

A conducta of $3,000,000 is expected at Matamoras from the interior of Mexico.

A lot of felons released at Victoria were expected to join CORTINAS.

Burning of a Grain Elevator.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GRAIN DESTROYED.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

The Grain Elevator in this city, of the New-York Central Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock last night. It contained over 200,000 bushels of grain, all of which was destroyed. The loss on the building and machinery is about $50,000, which is uninsured. The loss on the grain is over $200,000, but is fully insured. The extensive freight dépôt of the Company, adjoining, was but slightly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire in Atlanta, Ga.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 8.

A fire broke out last night in the store of J. A. [illegible], commission merchant, of this place. Four or five kegs of gunpowder exploded, blowing out the entire front of the building, and killing LEWIS S. BLAKE, and wounding several other persons.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—There was a large meeting of the Alumni of Columbia College, last evening, in the Lecture Room of the Historical Society Building. Rev. Dr. LEONARD opened the exercises with prayer. Rev. MANCIUS HUTTON, D. D., delivered the annual address. His theme was, "Man's Sovereignty; or, His Right Lordship over this World." He endeavored to show that man was the lord of creation, but that he was not its true sovereign unless his will was in subjection to that of his Creator. ISAAC LAWRENCE, Esq., treated the audience to a humorous poem. His happy hits upon College life met with a hearty response.

THE COST OF CURIOSITY.—JOHN WARD, an Irishman of a curious turn, attended at the St. Patrick's Cathedral on the day of the Bartlett-Oviedo marriage. He was standing by the open iron gate in Mott-street, when a sudden movement in the throng caused the gate to shut with great force upon his hand, the little finger of which was fractured. He was conveyed to the Hospital, where an amputation was performed, but soon the whole arm became inflamed, and, despite every attention, the patient gradually sank, and finally died on Tuesday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

PROF. LOWE'S BALLOON.—The Crystal Palace grounds will be thrown open to the public this evening—the time of exhibition having been extended to 10 P. M. The tent is to be illuminated by a calcium light. Some thirty thousand feet of gas were used yesterday in inflating the balloon.

RUTGERS' INSTITUTE LECTURES.—WM. C. PRIME, Esq., author of *Boat Life on the Nile* and *Tent Life in Egypt*, delivers the third lecture in this course this evening. Subject—"Holy Cross."

The Dispensaries.

MONTHLY STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1859.

	New-York Dispensary.	Northern Dispensary.	Eastern Dispensary.	Demilt Dispensary.	North Western Dispensary.	Grand Totals.
No. of Male Patients	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	904	845	520	4,329
No. Female Patients	1,790	967	1,200	1,128	680	5,794
Totals	3,224	1,622	2,104	1,973	1,200	10,123
Treated at Dwellings	620	278	354	507	184	1,743
Tr'd at Dispensaries	2,414	1,384	1,750	1,466	1,016	8,380
Primary Vaccinations	67	218	190	104	45	624
Re-vaccinations	1	39	11	4	—	55
Whole No. Vaccin'd	68	257	201	108	45	679
Number of Adults	2,000	872	1,112	1,010	684	5,709
Number of Children	1,224	730	993	963	516	4,414
No. Native Patients	1,400	816	941	683	530	4,372
No. Foreign Patients	1,824	734	1,163	1,090	660	5,351
No. sent to Hospital	661	23	104	33	14	835
Number of Deaths	24	5	14	15	10	69
Prescrip'ns Disp'nsed	6,551	2,718	4,227	3,236	2,303	19,170

During the month of October, as above shown, medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicine were afforded gratuitously to 10,123 persons. The principal causes of death were phthisis and marasmus. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the respiratory system. Among the most important were bronchitis and consumption.

Trouble on the U. S. Sloop-of-War Brooklyn.

A SAILOR BRUTALLY BEATEN—FATAL RESULT OF HIS INJURIES.

Monday the United States sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* set sail for the Gulf of Mexico, having on board Mr. MCLANE, United States Minister to Mexico. In the evening she returned to Quarantine, and Coroner HALLWOOD was notified that a death had occurred on the vessel, the circumstances of which it would be necessary for him to investigate. It appeared that GEORGE RITTER, of Easton, one of the seamen, had become somewhat intoxicated on Sunday, and as he was inclined to be unruly, the ship's Corporal, CHAS. COOPER, was ordered to confine him. Some difficulty was found in executing this duty, and COOPER, it is alleged, finally gagged him by tying a stick across his mouth, and then drew him below feet foremost, his head striking heavily on each step. Monday RITTER was found dead. Drs. GUNN, HALLET and REIMARSON made the *post-mortem* examination, and seemed to be of the opinion that death was the result of violence. The Commander of the *Brooklyn* set COOPER ashore on the ferry company's dock, but he was observed and was arrested. The *Brooklyn* last evening again set sail for her destination.

Police Reports.

A HIGHWAYMAN.

Ex-Alderman Hiram Corwin, of the Second Ward, was asked to "stand and deliver" his gold watch and chain as he was coming out of a drinking saloon in Broadway, near Walker-street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Instead of complying, Mr. Corwin seized the highwayman and held him, despite his struggles, until Officer Barrett, of the Sixth Precinct, came up. The prisoner, who is a brawny fellow, gave the name of Claudius Verdi. He says he is a Frenchman, 23 years of age, and resides in Pearl-street. As he was unable to furnish bail in $1,000 to appear for trial on a charge of highway robbery, Justice OSBORN committed him to the Tombs.

ASSAULT UPON A COUNSELLOR.

An application for divorce was recently made by Mrs. Alexander McKenzie, whose husband is a prominent resident of the Fifteenth Ward. Testimony was taken before a Referee, and during an examination some remarks of Mr. Edward J. Glassey, counsel for Mrs. McKenzie, excited the indignation of the defendant, who struck the lawyer a blow in the face. For this he was cited to answer before Justice QUACKENBUSH, but after the matter had been partly investigated, Mr. John McKeon, counsel for Mr. McKenzie, excepted to the Magistrate's ruling, and had the case removed to another tribunal.

A BROKER IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Sala B. Fish, of No. 52 Clarkson-street, entered a complaint yesterday, before Justice QUACKENBUSH, charging Mr. C. G. Thompson, of No. 35 Nassau-street, with false pretences. The complainant alleges that he sold the defendant a promissory note for $30, drawn by P. Harwood Vernon, for which he agreed to pay $27 on delivery. This agreement he failed to keep, and Mr. Fish alleges that now he is unable to procure either the money or the note, and that Thompson's design is to defraud him. The latter was held to await examination.

SERVING AN INJUNCTION ON A LAWYER.

Charles Reinhardt, a practitioner at the Tombs, entered the Police Court yesterday morning, and, as is alleged, commenced abusing the officers, especially the Clerk of the Court, Mr. John Lalor, toward whom he made threatening demonstrations. Lalor responded by knocking Reinhardt down, and giving him a sound thrashing.

STABBED HIS ANTAGONIST.

Cornelius Sweeney, in an encounter with Thos. Spencer, of No. 234 West-street, on Monday night, drew a knife and thrust it into his antagonist's breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Sweeney was apprehended and taken before Justice STEERS, where he admitted that he had wounded Spencer in self-defence. He was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

AWARDS FOR DESIGNS OF NEW PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The trustees of Plymouth Church have awarded the prizes for designs for the new church building as follows: first prize to CHARLES DUGGIN, No. 332 Broadway. This includes the superintendence of the erection of the building, which may be valued at $5,000. Second prize, $500, to J. K. HAMILTON, No. 35 Wall-street; third prize, $250, to ALEXANDER SAELTZER and LAWRENCE B. VALK; fourth prize, $150, to JULIUS W. ADAMS. The Committee state that the plans of RICHARD M. HUNT and J. WREY MOULD could not be considered on account of their estimates so far exceeding those originally given out.

ANOTHER AGITATION.

A Crusade Against Tobacco—Denunciation of Churches for Not Rebuking the Sin of Raising and Using the Weed.

GEORGE TRASK TO REV. DR. WOODBRIDGE, OF HADLEY, MASS.

REVEREND SIR: In a late number of the Boston *Recorder*, you give the public to understand that you are no friend of tobacco—that Dr. WATERHOUSE and other doctors pronounce it a poison, injurious to health and virtue; and that you concur in this opinion—that you used the weed, and at length relinquished it, much to your advantage; but that on conversion you did not, like some converts, commence a tirade against it, or those who raise it; that you never took such strong grounds as Rev. GEORGE TRASK, the apostle of the new reformation, who, by strong and denunciatory language, makes the evil worse than it is, and involves himself and cause in ridicule and contempt.

Such, Doctor, is the import of your article when stripped of its disingenuous guise, and couched in plain English, such as honest men should use.

With reverence, I thank God, "whose I am, and whom I serve" in this cause, that by this attack you furnish me with an occasion to address you on the sinful business of raising tobacco. Loathsome crop! A crop now loading the Connecticut Valley with disgrace, and surrounding you, in your old age, with its poisonous stench.

The morality of raising tobacco depends upon the morality of using it. If it is right to use it, it is right to raise it. If it is wrong to use it, it is wrong to raise it. Tobacco you and other doctors call poison. A poison does not assimilate with the processes of nature; a poison is anti-vital—it injures health and abridges life. Such is the action of tobacco. Physicians tell us that twenty thousand or more in our land are killed by it every year. German physicians tell us that of deaths of men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, one-half originate from this source. Dr. TWICHELL tells us that a majority of those who fall dead by heart-complaint, so called, are killed by it! I can name two who have fallen by it rather recently in New-England, if the statements of friends are reliable evidence. You tell us that you were once a victim to it in two forms. I rejoice, my brother, that you abandoned it; had you not, we poor reformers should have had one orb less to shine on our darkness; one Doctor of Divinity less as a hold-back to keep us from converting the world with too much haste. I know you dispose of this change in your habits with an air of *nonchalance*, but really, Doctor, I think it a signal act in your life, if not the brightest feather in your cap.

I have written much to show that the common use of this narcotic is a sin; a sin, because it is a violation of the laws of life, laws as sacred and obligatory as the laws of Paradise or of the decalogue.

I refer to the sin of using tobacco, that I may dwell on the sin of raising it. To distil and use alchohol as a beverage is wrong, because to use it in this form is wrong. As we reason concerning alcohol, so we reason concerning tobacco; if it is wrong to put the one to our neighbor's mouth, so it is wrong to put the other to his mouth—the principle is the same.

But it is needless to argue the point here, for where is there a man or a boy in your valley who may not know that it is wrong habitually to use this poison? If you have seen any such, they need a candle at noon-day. Do you say, my brother, that it is no sin to use this poison? Impossible! Your intellect is perspicacious; you see things which we common ministers cannot see, even with microscopic aid. Indeed, Doctor, I understand you to imply that you think it a sin. You say, with other distinguished men, that the use of this poison injures health and virtue. What is this but sin? When a man slashes in upon health and virtue day and night, does he not trample on the laws of nature, and sin with a high hand? I am glad, therefore, that on this point we harmonize, for I know that when Dr. WOODBRIDGE thinks as I think that I must be right. Hence I take courage, and, God helping me, I will assail this abomination in still stronger language.

2. I come now, my brother, to your anti-tobacco conversion. You give us to infer that you were an amiable convert; you did not, on relinquishing the weed, make war on it, or on those who raised it, as some are now doing. Well, Doctor, there is a difference in converts. Some are noisy and others are still-born. The old prophets were rather noisy among the hill-tops of Palestine. Paul was rather noisy—Agrippa thought him mad, and he made quite an uproar on Mars Hill. Some, on the contrary, are silent about their conversion; they give the ungodly little trouble, and themselves still less; they aim to get a nice place in the kingdom, and from their niche of repose consign outsiders to the "tomb of the Capulets," where you consign tobacco. This, my brother, is an easy way of ridding the world of the apostacy and all its curses. What if God's people, with a single dash of the pen, should consign Slavery, war and all Pagan nations to "the tomb of the Capulets"—would this be carrying out God's eternal purposes of love? Ah, my brother, is this the way you treat an evil which is bringing death on your churches and ruining millions?

I call attention to the great staple in your valley. You have lived there fifty years, more or less, a teacher of morals and virtue. Fifty years ago your valley was not degraded by this crop as an article of commerce. Not a deacon had perjured his soul by pretending that he raised tobacco in order to give more to Foreign Missions! Not a clergyman had bowed the knee to this image; it had not become your River-God? But how is it now? As the stranger passes through your valley he sees this crop on the right and on the left, and the richest lands desecrated by this abomination. He sees tobacco hard by the house of God, and well-nigh watered by the droppings of the sanctuary. Worshippers talk about it in sheds and vestibules—talk about it by the way, and teach it diligently to their children.

This crop has gone on *crescit eundo*, and become what it is during your ministry, and to-day you are not like the angel of the Apocalypse standing in the midst of the sun! You are not surrounded by converts, as the drops of morning dew, for as the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so are tobacco crops round about you. Newspapers say that the single town of Hadley will raise this year one hundred and fifty tons of tobacco! Your valley will have the credit of raising over seven million pounds. Other institutions have risen near you, it is true; Amherst College and Mount Holyoke Seminary, beautiful for situation. Amherst may annually send out a large class, but your poisonous leaf may kill a class incomparably larger! Holyoke may annually furnish a class of noble wives, but seven million pounds of Connecticut leaf, saturating the bodies of a hundred thousand husbands, may place in the grave ten times as many of equal loveliness.

The French have a handsome institution on the banks of the Seine. There poor wretches, maimed and mangled in battle, are made comfortable. Ye WILLISTONS! ye LAWRENCES! names we love, build an institution on the banks of the Connecticut for poor invalids, made such by Spanish cigars, so-called, furnished by the valley your purses adorn?

"Satan," says Dr. HARRIS, "has no agent by which he destroys so many young men, soul and body, as by tobacco." Satan, Doctor, is a better general than any of us. He cares but little for your colleagues, male or female, if you will allow him to use your fat valley to poison God's children by thousands, and emasculate the nation. In scorn he throws this mighty [illegible] into the scale of battle, and laughs at Amherst and Mount Holyoke with a better grace than [illegible] of God, laugh at this struggling reform. You, a convert [illegible] brother, are sometimes injured by the Converts, my [illegible] reside. We have been differently [illegible] soil on which [illegible] among rich tobacco growers located. I never lived [illegible] by the avails of this culture. My table was never [illegible] you live I might have [illegible]. But had I lived [illegible] and held my peace 25 [illegible] been as silent a convert as you [illegible] tobacco. [illegible] years respecting the sin of raising [illegible] have had to [illegible].

I know not how much sinister motives have had to do with silencing your pulpit—that I leave with God. But pulpits in your valley, with few exceptions, dare not rebuke this abomination. Some ministers are timid, some are uninformed, some have no conscience, and have said, both by words and actions, "We don't care how much tobacco our people raise if they raise our salary." I am glad to add that here and there one has assailed this shameless nuisance, and shown himself a man. You may think the pulpit too holy to rebuke this sin, but the late Dr. EDWARDS (authority with you) has said, "Tobacco is a crying [illegible] and little will be done against it till ministers and pulpits do their duty." The late Dr. WOODS expressed the same opinion. Dr. HUMPHREY and Dr. HITCHCOCK have both said that the immorality of distilling rum and raising tobacco are the same.

The tobacco crop has been a blight on things lovely around you. Christian gentlemen traveling through your noble valley, see temples of God and tobacco-fields, all mingled in the landscape, and cry Shame!

The temperance lecturer is appalled as he sees this ally of King Alcohol stretching over ten-acre lots! He has small audiences and dead meetings; and he feels that a temperance meeting among tobacco-growers is like a temperance meeting at Warehouse Point, among the vats, fumes and fires of distilleries!

3. You give the public to understand, Doctor, that I, by strong denunciatory language, make the evil worse than it is, and bring ridicule and contempt on myself and cause. A brick-bat was once hurled at a poor reformer's head; he held up the missile, and mildly said to his audience, "This argument is hard, but not convincing." The application is not difficult.

My brother, you are a master in Israel, but you do not know whereof you affirm. You quote nothing I have said or done; hence, to avoid further misrepresentations, I will state that I take no stronger ground than this: I tell tobacco-users that their habit is sinful; I show them that it is sinful, and beseech them to renounce it; and multitudes do, and bless God for having done it. I tell tobacco-growers that their business destroys the soil, destroys their fellow-men, and their own Christian character. This is its whole tendency. I tell them that they stand at the head of the enormous evil, and that God holds them accountable for the miseries their crops inflict.

This poison is used over a population of two hundred millions! Whether it is a greater evil than alcohol, war or pestilence, I am not ambitious to decide. The man is yet unborn who shall take its dimensions and wake the people of God to any just conceptions of it.

Such, Doctor, are my views. By advocating them far and near—by getting others to advocate them—preachers, lecturers and editors of noble bearing—I have accomplished something. Attention is aroused.

I have for this cause forsaken all. One portion of my salary has been promptly paid—I mean persecutions. Hence, you will pardon me if, with Paul, "I magnify mine office, and boast myself a little." Indeed, the "ridicule and contempt" which invests this cause, as you insinuate, compels me to say, God has blessed my labors. Thousands of professional men have dropped this poison, and what is strange, not a few doctors of divinity! Children and youth by thousands have been addressed and given the pledge. "There is not a stage, a car, a church in New-England, that may not be a cleanlier thing to-day in consequence of this reform." Says a doctor of divinity, "The agitation of this subject is worth ten times all it has cost." Says another doctor of divinity, "If six clergymen, with a salary of a thousand dollars each, had done what has been done, the Church would have thought this cause a most important one."

In view of the greatness of this evil, and the pitiable feebleness of my means, I wonder that anything but "ridicule" attends my name. My agency seems as ridiculous as the idea of killing Goliath of Gath by a little stone from the brook, or the idea of demolishing Jericho by rams' horns.

I wonder God takes feeble things to confound the mighty. I wonder He did not forestall the gigantic curse which has come on your valley, by making you the Anti-Tobacco Apostle, as in derision you call me. You were popular—you had not incurred odium by hard knocks in other reforms—and, what is more, you had a Doctorate to protect you from the shafts of ridicule. Hence, had God selected you, there had been, in human view, some correspondence between means and ends. Adieu, Doctor, for the present—we part here. Yours, truly, GEO. TRASK.

FITCHBURGH, Mass.

A Million of Muskets for Garibaldi.

MEETING OF THE ITALIANS.

In obedience to a call, published in the TIMES, for a meeting of the resident Italians to take measures in reference to assisting GARIBALDI in his efforts to obtain a million of muskets, a few persons assembled last evening in the Stuyvesant Institute. The meeting was called to order by Gen. J. AVEZZANA. He regretted that so small a portion of the twenty thousand Italians in New-York City had responded to the call of their native land, and hoped that their countrymen at home displayed more earnestness in behalf of GARIBALDI. He then introduced Prof. ACHILLE MAGNI.

Prof. MAGNI read a short address, in which he reviewed the history of Italy since 1848. The account of the wrongs inflicted upon that country by Austria called forth a loud expression of sympathy from the audience. He closed with an appeal to all the Italians to unite in rescuing their "poor Gen. GARIBALDI."

Mr. NESTORE CORRADI followed in the same strain. He had little to add to the eloquent remarks of Prof. MAGNI, but he could not help saying a word in behalf of Gen. GARIBALDI. He felt sure that if every man would contribute liberally, Italy would be free. He then read an original poem, the substance of which was that Venice would yet resume her position as the Queen of the Sea. This was received with great applause, and a vote of thanks was tendered to him for his effort. The President then proposed the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present condition of Italy in general, and of the Central Italian Confederacy in particular, demands our attention; and,

Whereas, It is the duty of every citizen to help and defend his country, especially in the days when its independence and sovereignty are in danger; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting do highly praise the proposal of Gen. GARIBALDI to collect funds sufficient for the purchase of a million muskets, and that it promises him their hearty coöperation.

Resolved, That a subscription be started for this purpose.

Resolved, That we make an appeal to the patriotism of the Italians in America, to take at heart the condition of their native land, and to contribute to the funds of Gen. GARIBALDI.

Resolved, That we address a friendly and brotherly word to all the noble and generous souls who befriend and support the inviolable principles of civil and religious liberty for all people, and that they be requested to coöperate in the redemption of Italy.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to carry into execution, with the utmost dispatch, the resolutions passed at this meeting.

Resolved, That the Permanent Committee increase their number, if it be deemed necessary.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. GAOSA for his kindness in presenting them with a portrait of Gen. GARIBALDI, and that the same be disposed of by lot among the subscribers to the fund before mentioned.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the appointment by the Chair of an Executive Committee, and the meeting adjourned without coming to any definite arrangement.

Naval Apprentices.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication in the TIMES, of Saturday (signed by a formidable array of initials,) suggests various improvements in the existing Naval Apprentice System. These suggestions may be judicious, as far as they go, and in the main practicable, but they lack one important element of success, if the object be to create for the Navy an improved class of seamen. To do this, it is necessary to overcome the aristocratic prejudice, so firmly rooted in the mind of Navy Officers, that, between the *officer* and the *man*, there is a "great gulf fixed." Stimulate the ambition of boys on the forecastle, by the prospect of merit carrying them aft to the quarter-deck, and the classes of officers and seamen will be rendered more efficient. The details of a system, applicable to the requirements of apprentices thus situated, do not fall within the scope of a brief newspaper article. There is no difficulty, however, in preparing boys on the forecastle for the highest lineal ranks, under a properly regulated plan, other than the strong aversion of officers themselves to the admission of the working classes into their exclusive circle.

Let Congress declare that after a certain date all appointments of midshipmen shall be made from the most meritorious of apprentices, who have served two years at sea, at the same selecting apprentices from Congressional Districts, as midshipmen are now selected, and a system will very soon be matured that would do more for the efficiency of the Navy than any act of legislation on the statute books. X. Y. Z.

JAIL DELIVERY IN MONROE COUNTY.—The Rochester *Democrat*, Nov. 7, reports the escape of thirteen prisoners from Monroe County jail. The prisoners seized the jailor, Mr. BASCOM, by the throat, wrenched his keys from him, and flung him violently into a closet, when the door was closed upon him and fastened outside by means of a hasp and staple attached to it. All this was done in much less time than it has taken us to relate it, and Mr. BASCOM had no opportunity to raise an alarm. After he was shut up his utmost efforts were unavailing to make himself heard, as the door is a very heavy one, made of two thicknesses of plank. Mrs. BASCOM, therefore, sat in the office while the struggle went on, perfectly unconscious of anything wrong. The ringleader's (SMITH) next step was to ascertain whether the office was clear, and finding that it contained nobody but the lady, he immediately liberated from their cells those of the prisoners who proposed to join in the flight, and Mrs. BASCOM was presently astonished by the appearance of the whole gang at the iron door, demanding to be let out.

R. L. Davenport, son of Lewis Davenport, of Holyoke, Mass., suddenly disappeared from Westfield, about three years ago, and nothing was known of his whereabouts. A letter has just been received by his father, announcing his death at Kurrachee in the Scinde, India. It seems he joined an artillery company of the English army in India, and survived the late war to die a natural death.

Overcoats at Evans'.

Good black cloth overcoats........$8 to $10
Fine black cloth overcoats........12 to 18
Moscow beaver overcoats........10 to 15
Esquimaux beaver overcoats........
Blue, black and brown [illegible] castor beaver........10 to 20
Fur beaver overcoats........9 to 13
Excellent pilot overcoats........6 to 13
Mixed beavers, cassimeres, Meltons, Petershams and other overcoats........4 to —

AT EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

New Paper.

A NEW LITERARY AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO THE ELEVATION OF LABOR AND THE RIGHTS OF THE WORKINGMEN, Will be issued in this City On SATURDAY, by THEOPHILUS FISKE & CO.

ROSS & TOUSEY WILL SUPPLY THE TRADE.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines........$100
No. 1 sewing machines........90
The family sewing machine, A........75
The family sewing machine........50
Hemming gauges........4

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover and Baker's NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, At Reduced Prices. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds! SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands doing so have had one cold added to another, until the mucus membrane lining the air passages has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption successively gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not you ought to, at once take a COUGH PILL, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it lays in the same direction. Our advice is to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC COUGH PILLS.

Price 25 cents per box, with directions; six boxes $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with book of directions and twenty Remedies, in large eight-drachm vials, and morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

The Remedies by the single box or full case, sent to any address by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue. USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, P. O. address Box No. 3,600. No. 30 Platt-st.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades! GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Beautiful Balmoral Boots.—Ladies, if you desire warm, comfortable Winter boots, call on CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., and order a pair of his Balmorals. They are the best kind of articles to wear, as they keep the feet constantly warm, and impart a healthy glow to the whole body. The soles are thick, and yet they are as graceful as the most delicately made Summer gaiters.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies private rooms and female attendants.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Dr. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE, under Medical Notices. This is said to be unrivaled for the cure of canker, &c., of anything in the market.

Cautiousness is Sometimes a Great Hindrance to Success.—A correct Phrenological examination by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will point out the defects, weaknesses, talents, and proper pursuit.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents.—BLACK OR BROWN instantaneous, natural and durable. Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine has, as usual, won the highest premium at the Fair of the American Institute, and at the principal Fairs throughout the Union. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Health. Economy. Cleanliness. Luxury. Tolman's Self-Ventilating Spring-Bed and Mattress—a combination of every improvement in the manufacture of beds. Is cheaper, wholesomer, and more comfortable than all others. Purifies itself. 678 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents.—BLACK OR BROWN instantaneous, natural and durable. Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded. N. B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

MARRIED.

STEPHENS—MONEYPENNY.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, at the Central M. E. Church, by Rev. Mr. Hare, THEODORE B. STEPHENS to EMMA W. MONEYPENNY, both of this City.

BYRNE—LOOP.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., by Rev. Mr. McKown, EZRA V. BYRNE to EMMA J., daughter of George H. Loop.

HARVEY—BARRETT.—In Jamestown, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 3, by Rev. Rufus King, WILLARD HARVEY, of New-York City, to Miss SARA P. BARRETT, daughter of Hon. Samuel Barrett, of Jamestown.

DIED.

BARROW.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 5, after a short illness, CATHERINE, eldest daughter of James Barrow.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., precisely.

HARDY.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, EMILY, daughter of John A. and Martha Hardy, aged 3 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church, corner of 9th st. and Avenue B, at 10½ o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, 9th inst. The remains will be taken to Union Cemetery.

TIEBOUT.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, MARGARET TIEBOUT, widow of John Tiebout, in the 91st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 428 Pearl-st.

CROWELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, JOSEPH CROWELL, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 149 Charles-st., on Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock.

TRIPP.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, of putrid sore throat, MALVINA HARRIOTT, only child of Margaret B. and the late Jacob W. Tripp, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her uncle, Philip J. Bonesteel, are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Broadway and 78th-st. Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

KELLY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of consumption, SUSAN M. KELLY, daughter of Jane and the late Henry Kelly.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 110 West 37th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCCLURE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, after a long illness, CATHARINE E., wife of John McClure, in the 43d year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of her father, Mr. Adam Blackledge, are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 65 Spring-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

PHELPS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, PETER WILLIAM, son of J. Willis and Josephine Phelps, aged 10 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, P. W. Teller, Esq., No. 18 3d-st.

DAVIE.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, of scarlet fever, SARAH SHEPHERD, daughter of James and Sophia C. Davie, in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 9, from No. 94 West 13th-st.

PACKER.—In this City, on Monday evening, Nov. 7, at 8½ o'clock, ELDRIDGE PACKER, aged 60 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place, at his late residence, No. 26 King-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 9, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to be present.

"He dies, but no pencil can ever display
The splendor and glory that burst on his sight,
As guided by angels he speeds on his way,
Through the portals of praise to the temple of light."

New-London and Mystic, Conn., papers please copy.

FIELD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of membraneous croup, JOHN ROBERT, youngest son of Charles H. and Fanny L. Field, aged 4 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the parents, and of the grand parents, John B. and Louisa Baker, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 202 Henry-st.

FOSTER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, JAMES B., youngest son of Thomas V. and Elizabeth V. Foster, aged 3 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 9, at [illegible] P. M., at their residence, No. [illegible] St. Felix-st. [illegible]

[illegible].—In [illegible], on Monday, Nov. 7, [illegible] Tarrytown, in the [illegible] MARIA, widow of the late [illegible], in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Ann's Church, [illegible], on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRAVES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 7, after a short illness, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert [illegible], aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Cumberland-st., near Greene-av., at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 9. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WHITE.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 8, son of Margaret and Edward White, aged [illegible] years, 3 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 78 10th-st., between South 1st and 2d sts., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend, without further notice.

San Francisco papers please copy.

POLLOCK.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester County, on Tuesday morning, after a short but severe illness, EDWARD POLLOCK, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, James and Alexander, also of his son-in-law, Andrew Fletcher, are respectfully invited to meet the carriages in waiting at 27th-st. dépôt, at 12½ o'clock P. M., this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 9. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

LEGGETT.—At Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 7, EZEKIEL LEGGETT, aged [illegible] years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, at 1 o'clock P. M., this day, without further invitation.

DURLAND.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, ROBERT, eldest son of William and Mary Ann Durland, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 1 o'clock, from his father's residence, and at 1½ o'clock from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Jamaica, L. I.

GARTHWAITE.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 7, suddenly, ANNY H., wife of Wm. Garthwaite, and daughter of the late Dr. John Ward, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at her late residence, No. 20 Park-place, in that city, without further notice.

BERDAN.—At Sloterdam, Bergen County, near Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 4, GERTRUDE ANNA, youngest daughter of Garrabrant and H. Berdan, aged 2 years, 8 months and 1 day.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES, WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 585, Nov. 8, 1859.

16, 71, 28, 73, 25, 27, 41, 54, 35, 66, 15, 39.

Class No. 586, Nov. 8, 1859.

65, 61, 8, 41, 38, 54, 69, 10, 71, 59, 2, 31, 22.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 8, 1859. GEO. C. GORDON, JAS. SEAL, JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL. DEODORISED, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, Warranted that the quality will give entire Satisfaction.

This Oil does not Smoke while Burning, IS OF AN UNCHANGEABLE LEMON COLOR, AND HAS NO UNPLEASANT ODOR.

THE NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY ARE PROPRIETORS OF THE KEROSENE TRADE MARK.

Dealers are notified that any infringement of either PATENT or TRADE MARK will be vigorously prosecuted.

The NEW-YORK KEROSENE can be had of all the WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, OIL DEALERS, GROCERS, LEADING DEALERS IN CAMPHENE, &c., AND LAMP DEALERS.

N. B.—Parties ordering from New-York Houses that have issued OUR TRADE-MARK CIRCULAR, can rely on getting the genuine article, as their orders are all shipped from the Central Dépôt of the Company.

NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, AUSTENS, Agents, No. 93 PEARL-ST.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND DEODORIZED KEROSENE OIL, FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, BY THE SOLE AGENTS, J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO., No. 38 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK, DISTILLERS OF CAMPHENE, ALCOHOL, FLUID AND BRIGHT OR SHIP VARNISH, DEALERS IN GAS AND SOAP RESINS.

SILVER WARE. GALE & WILLIS, (LATE WM. GALE & SON,) NO. 447 BROOME-ST., ONE DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MANUFACTURERS OF BRITISH STERLING SILVER WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.

STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to call and examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALSO, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE. Established in 1821.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This approved, appreciated, and well-known remedy is the best one extant for the safe, sure, rapid and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Asthma, Bleeding at the Lungs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and every form of Pulmonary Affection and Consumption. Witness the thousands who, when other remedies failed, found relief and cure in this.

There are worthless counterfeits. Purchase only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, whose printed name is on the outer wrapper.

Sold in New-York by Barnes & Park, F. C. Wells & Co., Hegeman & Co., Schieffelin, Brothers & Co., McKesson & Robbins, and by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in City and country.

LECTURES BEFORE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.

WM. C. PRIME, Esq., author of "Boat Life on the Nile," and "Tent Life in Egypt," delivers the third Lecture in the Course WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at Rutgers-st. Church.

Subject—HOLY CROSS.

Tickets to the four remaining Lectures........50 cents
Single tickets........25 cents

Obtained at the door, and at usual places of deposit.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8. HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

The fourth in the ANGLO-AFRICAN COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES Will be delivered in SHILOH CHURCH, Prince and Marion sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 9th inst., by HON. E. D. CULVER, of Brooklyn.

SUBJECT—*The Wrongs and the Remedy of the Anglo-African.*

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS. [illegible] THE [illegible] ADVENTURES OF [illegible] Of Oxford [illegible]. Twentieth Thousand [illegible] humorous [illegible] and bound in muslin. Another edition is now [illegible] volume. Containing, as it [illegible] sketch of an Under-graduate [illegible] University, a love story, told [illegible] and profusely embellished with [illegible] it is no surprise that already [illegible] have been sold in England. The great demand in this country [illegible] has called forth the present American [illegible] issued in superior style, with all the [illegible] at a lower price.

New Editions also ready of [illegible] LOVE (L'AMOUR.) Michelet's great work, the "sensation" book of the day. 20th edition. [illegible] Price $1.

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT. A popular [illegible] Travels of this celebrated Savant, with introduction by BAYARD TAYLOR. 1 vol. Steel portrait. Price [illegible]

BOOK OF THE CHESS CONGRESS. A complete encyclopædia on this subject. "The Bible of Chess." [illegible] large vol. Price $1 50.

These books will be sent by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on [illegible] RUDD & CARLETON, [illegible] No. 310 Broadway, [illegible]

THE INDEPENDENT For this week, published on Thursday morning, contains A SERMON BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Revised by the author. Published at No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. AARON SEELEY, NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.

The Messrs. AUSTENS, AGENTS of the KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, having appointed me AGENT of the SAME KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, I am now prepared to sell to the TRADE in general at the lowest TRADE PRICE, Being Supplied DIRECTLY FROM THE WORKS OF THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

THIS OIL DOES NOT SMOKE WHILE BURNING, IS OF AN UNCHANGEABLE LEMON COLOR, AND HAS NO UNPLEASANT ODOR.

EMPIRE CITY CAMPHENE WORKS.

AARON SEELEY, MANUFACTURER AND DISTILLER OF CAMPHENE, ALCOHOL, AND BURNING FLUID, AND DEALER IN NAVAL STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and female physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Office No. 13 Cedar-st.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, IMPORTER OF MOURNING Goods, No. 551 Broadway, has constantly on hand. Every article desirable for family Mourning. Prices very reasonable.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.

Paint, grease spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &c.

CERTAIN CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. Cheap, safe and agreeable. Price 25 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

The simplest and best machine, for family purposes, ever produced. PRICE ONLY $30. Manufactured and sold by JAMES WILLCOX, No. 508 BROADWAY, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

39 LADIES'!! FURS!!! 39 LEOPOLD LANG, No. 39 Maiden-lane, Can supply the ladies of New-York and vicinity with the choicest FURS From his very large stock, consisting of the darkest and richest sets of HUDSON BAY SABLE, MINK, STONE MARTEN, FITCH, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c., &c. Also, very beautiful SETS OF ERMINE.

N. B.—Children's and Misses' style of Furs, unsurpassed, and at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

39 LEOPOLD LANG, No. 39 Maiden-lane. 39

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. THE LARGEST IN THE CITY. Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the Business. NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City.

$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.

The best artists that can be had in the world are employed in the custom and other departments of this establishment.

LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

32 HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a certain cure for all female monthly irregularities, weakness, and local derangement of the uterine organs.

It is prepared by an educated physician of great experience and it will always be found fully equal to representation, concerning it.

Price $1 50 per bottle; five bottles for $6. It can be safely sent by express. Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

Dr. J. F. BRIDGE may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution, No 32 Park-row. Office hours 9 to 1 and 3 to 4.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES! A fine assortment of beautiful and useful SILVER-PLATED TARGET PRIZES. Companies or individuals furnished at the lowest prices. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

SEWING MACHINES AT $5 TO $125. Agents wanted at No. 411 Broadway. EAGLE SEWING MACHINE CO. All Machines warranted as represented.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism, and never fails. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, FACE, &c. Cured in one night by VONDERSMITH'S CAMPHOR ICE. (Copyright secured.) All others are counterfeit. DEPOT NO. 118 BOWERY, and sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

DEALERS IN WOVEN ELASTIC VULCANIZED Rubber Goods are notified not to purchase of Horace H. Day any such goods, unless the same are stamped with the license mark of WILLIAM JUDSON, who is the sole owner of the right to make and sell the same. Our suit against Day to enjoin him from selling such goods, the trial of which was postponed on Day's application from the [illegible] of September, is set down for hearing in the United States Circuit Court, in this City, for the [illegible] inst., when we shall be ready for trial, and when the question will be settled whether the woven goods right owned by Horace H. Day or by the undersigned. [illegible] One reason for giving this notice at this time, is that we have been informed that Horace H. Day and his counsel have, since the adjournment of the hearing, which he procured, stated to the Courts where Day has suits pending against venders of woven elastic goods, suits pending against the merchants themselves, that we had and to some of the family, and that there would be no trial of withdrawn this suit, and the [illegible] the case between [illegible] and him. CHARLES GOODYEAR, Patentee. WILLIAM JUDSON, Licensee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1859.

SCHRITZLIN'S AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALE, Self-Acting, Self-Weighing, Self-Registering. Patent Right or Rights for sale. WILLIAM ALLSTON GOURDIN, Agent, At office of George McBride Smith, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 26 West 30th-st., near 5th-av. ... The "PRIVATE CLASS" meets three times a week. This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies, who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishments, the most distinguished talent is secured.
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

R. F. I.
The Winter term of the ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, will commence November 2. For admission or Circulars containing full particulars address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.
[illegible] and Dr. J. ADELBERG have established at No. 100 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., an Institute for the theoretical and practical instruction in all the branches of exact science, and submit the same to the patronage of their friends and the public on the following plan:
I.—PREPARATORY CLASS.
Preparatory instruction in all the common English branches, the elementary branches of Mathematics, principles of Natural Philosophy, Latin and Modern Languages.
II.—MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.
1. Engineering: Surveying and Leveling, &c., &c.—Practice in the fields with the instruments.
2. Architecture.
3. Mechanics.
4. Astronomy and Navigation.
III.—CHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.
1. General Chemistry—Inorganic and organic.
2. Analytical Chemistry—Qualitative and Quantitative.
3. Applied Chemistry—Technology—Agricultural Chemistry, Manufacturing Chemistry, &c. Mining and Smelting Sciences—Mineralogy, Geology, Metallurgy.
4. Physical Geography—In its influence on industrial development.
The Institute is provided with instruments, apparatus and collections for demonstration and practice. The Chemical Laboratory adapted to scientific research and practical work.
A Polytechnic office for chemical analysis and tests is connected with the Institute.
The best City references given.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 136 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MR. S. B. MILLS
Will take a few more Pupils.
Apply at No. 6 Bank-st.

JOHN MACMULLEN TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of stating that, in consequence of the primary and junior departments of his school being full, he can receive no more pupils in these departments. The names of applicants will, however, be registered in the order of their application, and notice sent in the order of any vacancies that may occur. There are still two vacancies in the senior department. Those parents or guardians who may wish their sons or wards to accompany him in his Summer tour of three months to Europe, are requested to send in their names at their earliest convenience, in order that a preparatory course of reading may be pointed out. Terms, $600.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Francis's, No. 600; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 28 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.
MR. BERTHET, in accordance with the wishes of many of his former pupils, will resume his private lessons and adult classes in French, after 3 o'clock and in the evening. For terms, apply at the school-rooms.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—THE Winter session of this boarding-school for boys begins on the 2d of November. Its special advantages comprise a delightful location, pleasant accommodations, and first-class educational arrangements. Terms, $80 per quarter. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 Broadway. F. Martinelli, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply as above to F. MARTINELLI.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Fortieth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. [illegible], No. 14 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 [illegible], New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH.—FRENCH persons wishing to learn English, or Americans wishing to learn French, can receive instruction at their residences, on very moderate terms, by ELISHA HINDS, late Professor of French at Hempstead Institute, No. 426 Pacific-st., corner Nevins, Brooklyn. Refers to the President of the New-York Free Academy.

A GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION desires to teach in a family in New-York or Brooklyn, two or three hours each day, for a moderate compensation, or for room and board. Address TUTOR, Box No. 199 Times Office.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, REopens Nov. 1. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of J. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

EVENING FRENCH COURSE—BY MONS. FABREGON and OUDIN, instructors in the French department of the Free Academy, Cooper Institute, Room 24, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

MUSIC.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD where instruction upon the piano-forte and in singing would be considered compensation. Address Q., Box No. 139 Times Office.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching vocal and instrumental music is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 24 East 13th-st.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, SUFFICIENTLY VERSED in the English language, who has, during many years, successfully taught her native and the French languages, as also music and all branches of general education, wants a situation as governess, or teacher in a school. No objection to going South. References of the highest respectability may be obtained, by calling at No. 117 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF FORMing a reengagement as teacher in a school or family, or would act as companion to a lady; is thoroughly competent to teach all the common and higher English branches, music, French, drawing, mono-chromatic and pastel paintings. No objections to go South or West. Can be consulted at No. 196 Varick-st., for three days.

AMER. SCHOOL INST.—NO. 346 (APPLETON Building) Broadway.—Schools furnished with competent teachers, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. References—Dr. Lowell Mason, Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, Hon. John C. Rives, Washington City, D. C., et al.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as resident governess in a gentleman's family, where a comfortable home would be assured; is thoroughly competent to teach English, French, Music—vocal and instrumental. Terms moderate. Address G. E., Box No. 1,701 General Post-office.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Those who desire to secure the services of an experienced governess in their family, may address EDUCATION, Box No. 4,014, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN ALABAMA, A LADY WELL qualified to teach the harp, guitar and singing; salary liberal. G. G. SAXE, Educational Agency, Bible House, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF TEACHING the ordinary English branches and the rudiments of French, wishes to obtain a situation as visiting governess. Address H. R., Station D., U. S. M.

FURNITURE.

BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
NEW IMPROVEMENT.
WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer,
No. 159 Wooster-st.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
A large assortment of oak, walnut, mahogany, and other tables always on hand.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscapes, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors west of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

PEW FOR SALE IN ALL SOULS' CHURCH, (Dr. Bellows's) one of the best situated in the Church. [illegible] Will be sold at a low price to an immediate purchaser, as the owner is leaving for Europe. Address Box No. 3,320 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Hughsonville, Dutchess Co., N. Y. The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his store and dwelling. The dwelling is 36x46, two stories high, with a kitchen back, four rooms on each floor, with clothes-presses, &c. A hall runs through the middle of the dwelling; a spacious cellar lies underneath. The building is frame, with stone foundation, and is neatly finished inside.
The store room is admirably arranged for the purpose, is in the heart of the village, surrounded by a dense population, and is within one mile of the New-Hamburgh Dépôt. No more favorable place for a general dry goods trade can be found in Dutchess County.
The premises cover about one acre and a quarter, on which there is a fine garden spot, and the best fruits common to our climate. The healthfulness of the place is unsurpassed. The social and educational advantages of the village are superior. A select School, under the supervision of competent teachers, is within three minutes' walk.
The stock of goods on hand will be sold with the premises, if desired.
Terms.—A small payment down, and, if required, the balance on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars, call on, or address W. D. MYER.
Hughsonville, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1859.

LOTS ON CENTRAL PARK, &C., FOR sale.
14 lots on Avenue B and 87th-st., with water-right.
8 lots on 5th-av. and 98th-st., 4 on each, opposite Central Park, $3,000 each.
4 lots on 55th and 56th sts., between 4th and 6th avs., two on each street.
8 lots on 101st-st., west of 4th-av.
4 lots on 59th-st., near Lexington-av., west.
5 lots on 16th-st., near Avenue D.
5 lots on 23d-st., near 7th-av.
8 lots on East 14th-st., near East River.
4 lots on 11th-av. and 24th-st.
33 lots on 16th and 17th sts., near 5th-av., west.
2 lots on 99th-st.
16 lots on 54th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4 lots on 104th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
2 lots on 84th-st., near 5th-av.
2 lots on 8th-av., near 72d-st.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

SALE OF STATE LANDS AT SING SING AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Office of the Inspectors of State Prisons, Sing Sing Prison, Oct. 18, 1859.—In pursuance of an act passed April 16, 1859, (chapter 470,) the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Prison, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of November next, certain portions of the "State Farm," not needed for prison purposes, amounting to about 63 acres of land, situate in the village of Sing Sing, as described on maps of said farm, filed in the Comptroller's office, Albany, Westchester County Clerk's Office, and in the Clerk's Office of the Sing Sing Prison. The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms cash, viz: ten per cent on day of sale, and the remainder on delivery of the deed.
WESLEY BAILEY,
WILLIAM C. RHODES,
JACOB T. EVEREST,
Inspectors of State Prisons.

FOR SALE—ABOUT THREE MILES NORTH OF Quincy, Ill., a large and valuable property, built and fitted up with all the best improvements as a distillery. The buildings are of stone, 125x45, 2½ stories high, and numerous out-buildings, adapted to a large establishment, together with a large plot of ground.
This establishment is one of the largest and best in the country, and near a market and the Western granaries, and has capacity for doing a large business, and will be sold much below the cost, or exchanged for good property in New-York or Brooklyn, at cash value.
For further particulars, inquire of FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES OF THE VALUABLE farm of the late Theodorus Bergen, in the City of Brooklyn. This property is located on 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th avs., 54th, 55th and 56th sts., commanding the best and most extensive view of New-York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. cars constantly passing the property, and only 30 minutes to the Ferry. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, Exr., No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR THE VILlage of Madison, Morris County, N. J. Several very good farms, from 20 acres to 200 acres, 20, 35, 41, 70, 80, 100 acres, &c., together with three beautiful country seats, worth from $15,000 to $25,000. Also, building sites, superior to anything in New-Jersey. For information, call at No. 15 John-st., New-York, BAILEY & HUNTING, where a full description of all may be seen.
S. D. HUNTING, Waverly House, Madison.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE.—A corner plot of ground, consisting of nearly three lots, one of the best building sites in the City, will be sold on easy terms. Also, for sale, a house and lot on 20th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., lot 25½ by 100, with a substantial frame house, with all modern improvements; will rent for $900.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

LOTS IN TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS.—For sale, at low price, if applied for immediately, the beautiful lot of ground north side of 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 22 by 112 feet 6 inches, with party-wall; also, in the rear of the above and adjoining lot, on 24th-st., 50 by 85 feet deep. Apply to B. L. SOLOMON, No. 389 Broadway.

TO HOLLANDERS AND OTHERS.—IMproved and unimproved farms in the immediate vicinity of the town of Pella, Marion Co., Iowa, for sale at reasonable prices and on accommodating terms. Pella contains 6,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are Hollanders. Apply to ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, three four-story brown-stone front houses, first-class in every respect, black walnut doors and trimming in parlor story, and black walnut stairs all the way up, and one of the finest sites on Murray-hill, between 4th and Lexington avs. See for yourself. Inquire on the premises of HAMILTON & RYER, Builders.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

FARMS, IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND building sites, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. A few choice locations on the west side of the Hudson, with fine river view, &c. SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from dépôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES LAND, ON WHICH are a factory building, two-story dwelling, thirteen feet fall at factory, nine feet a few rods above; stream never-failing and no risk from ice or floods; two miles west of the Hudson River at Newburgh.
SAMUEL W. EAGER.
T. McKISSOCK, Newburgh.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH PROPERTY CORner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., consisting of a good substantial brick building in perfect order, on a lot 50 feet by 80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.; or ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Tompkins Market.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, BROWN-stone front, built by days' work, full lot, in perfect order and elegantly fitted up; it is situated in the vicinity of Union-square and 5th-av., and will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Apply to W. B. LEEDS, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW, WELL-BUILT HOUSE containing nine rooms, and lot 50 by 125 feet, on the line of the proposed Bergen Point Railroad, about one and three-quarter miles from Jersey City Ferry. Also, two building sites containing from four to five city lots each. Apply to ROBERT E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE—CORNER of Madison and Gouverneur sts., being in complete order, repaired and painted one year ago; will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, well located, No. [illegible] 2d-av., finished with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 23 West 26th-st.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 88 Maiden-lane, New-York.

A FIFTH-AVENUE LOT FOR SALE—ON the southeast corner of 90th-st. and 5th-av. Apply at No. 29 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, of MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Attorneys at Law.

THE ADVERTISER, A PROFESSIONAL and just established Architect with builder's experience, offers his service to the public as such, for making designs for buildings of every description, working, drawing, &c. P. S.—Has received twice the Medal of the Academy of Berlin, and can refer to first-class houses in this City, &c. LEWIS E. DUENKEL, Office No. 663 Broadway, corner 23d-st. and 5th-av.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order, complete, only $5, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect, No. 182 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED to rent for about six months, and for a small family, a three or four story furnished house, well situated between Waverley-place and 23d-st., Broadway and 6th-av. A line addressed to B., No. 5 St. Mark's-place, will receive attention.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22 to 25 feet front, located between 14th and 38th sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; price, $10,000 to $14,000; possession on or before the 1st of May next. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,067 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSES, RENT FROM $600 to $1,500, for good tenants at once. Also, unfurnished houses, rent from $500 to $1,000. Call and leave your houses without delay. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A SMALL, NICE HOUSE, TWO AND a half stories, with gas, bath, &c., located between 4th and 8th avs., below 14th-st.—rent from $400 to $450—by a small, first-rate family; rent sure. Call at my office immediately. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—WANTED—IN 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., or in that vicinity, a front basement, or other room, suitable for a physician's office. Reference given and required. Address Dr. A. H. SMITH, No. 201 West 27th-st.

COUNTING-ROOM WANTED—IN CLIFF ST., Gold-st., or William-st., up one flight of stairs, and where there is a good light. Address, by letter only, S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SMALL, NICE house; rent about $400 or $500; will buy the furniture, if nice, at a fair price. Must be well located up town. Call at once on KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH-AVENUE, Broadway and 22d-st.—A very complete suite of elegantly-furnished apartments, suitable for a large family; also several small parlors and bedrooms, all having baths attached, can now be engaged for the season in this quiet and desirably-located hotel.

TO LET.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LEASE FOR [illegible] years, with renewal of 20 years further, a valuable frontage of 50 feet on Broadway, extending in part to the street in the rear. The situation is one of the most desirable on Broadway. None but principals will be treated with. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR GROCERS OR BAKERS.—To let or lease, No. 90 Grand, corner of Greene-st., the three-story and attic brick house and store, with fixtures—one of the best and most central locations in the City. The house is large and roomy, with Croton water, gas, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 45 Greene-st., up stairs, front office.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE THIRD STORY AND basement of brick house No. 68 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av., with bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas-fixtures complete; rent, [illegible]. Apply at No. 158 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 910 BROADWAY, NEXT DOOR above the Bancroft House, elegantly furnished rooms, (with breakfast and tea, if desired.) A few desirable rooms may be had if early application is made. Terms reasonable. Reference required.

TO LET—A BASEMENT WITH GOOD LIGHT AND steam-power, suitable for heavy machinery. Apply on the premises, No. 1 Hague-st.
J. BROMBACHER & SON.

STORE NO. 606 BROADWAY TO LET—25 by 90 feet, with rear room adjoining, 22 by 45, with or without basement. Apply on the premises, or No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, BEAUTIFULLY located, in Perth Amboy, New-Jersey, containing 60 acres of land, commodious buildings, fruit trees, &c. Price, $7,000. Also, a desirable building lot, of 30 acres, two miles from Metuchin Dépôt. Price, $2,000. Particulars may be had of JAS. A. GILMAN, No. 175 Broadway, (first floor,) or C. BLOODGOOD, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE most beautiful residences in Geneva, N. Y., on Seneca Lake; will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for City property, or bond and mortgage. For particulars, address W. A., New-York Observer Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS, containing 10 or 11 rooms, with gas and heater, completely furnished; has fine yard and is desirably located. Rent only $60 a month. For a card to see the premises call on KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, near Broadway, in 29th-st., would let one or more pleasant furnished rooms, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Persons of religious habits preferred. Terms, $10 to $12 per week. Particular references given and required. Address Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF SPLENDID PARLORS to let, with board, on Madison-av., very near the park; also, on 28th-st.; also, on Lexington-av.; also, on 23d-st.; also, on 20th-st.; also, on Broadway, elegant furnished rooms, and other places. For cards to these extra nice places, call at my office.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARDING.—WANTED, A CONVENIENT, WELL furnished room, for a single gentleman, in a modern house, located between 20th and 30th sts., on the west side of the city. A private family preferred. Address, with particulars, J. W., Box No. 1,399 Post-office.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can obtain furnished rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.; dinner at 6 o'clock; unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—ONE LARGE FURNISHED BACK parlor, with extension room, on the first floor, with board, at No. 724 Broadway, suitable for a small family or single gentleman. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with nicely furnished rooms in a private family, at No. 87½ West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock, P. M.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A COUPLE OF gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board in a very pleasant neighborhood, convenient to the cars and ferries, in a small private family, where all the comforts of a home can be obtained; house has gas, bath, &c. Call at No. 26 Harrison-st., near Clinton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily, recently from the country, would let to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, pleasantly furnished rooms on first or second floor. Apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen and their wives or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a strictly private family, in a very pleasant and desirable locality, within half a minute's walk of Fulton-av. cars. Inquire at No. 77 Fort Greene-place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished room to let, with board, to one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also a room for one gentleman, in a private family. Gas, bath, and all modern conveniences in the house. Apply at 51 Columbia-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A COMFORTABLE home for the winter; modern brown-stone house, No. 81 Sands-st., (six minutes from Fulton Ferry,) lighted with gas; hot and cold baths; an excellent table; house well warmed; family small and select. Terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner Willow-st., one block from Columbia, and contiguous to Wall and Fulton ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENtlemen desiring pleasant rooms, with partial board, in a house having all the modern improvements, may apply at No. 37 Cranberry-st., near Columbia. Location delightful. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN FIRST AND 10th sts., east of 4th-av., for a gentleman and wife; a parlor and bedroom furnished, second floor, with full board, will be required. Address C., Box No. 148 Times Office, for one week.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A young gentleman, in a private family, with a small number of boarders. Address H. E. W., New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A LARGE FRONT parlor and bedroom on the second floor, and a large room on the third floor, can be had, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, in a private family, on reasonable terms. References exchanged. Apply at No. 224 Thompson-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts., near Washington-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house below 12th-st., west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well-furnished room, supplied with hot and cold water, gas, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, J. S. T., Box No. 465 Lower Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT BOARDers, residing in a healthy location within one hour's ride of the City, would take three children to board for the Winter, with use of piano if required. Excellent schools in the vicinity. Terms reasonable. Address H., Box No. 124 Times Office.

A HANDSOME LARGE ROOM ON SECOND floor back, with bedroom attached, to let to a gentleman and wife, with board, in a first-class house overlooking Madison-square; also a suite of rooms on fourth floor; these rooms have just been vacated, and are very desirable. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-FIRST-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board and a suite of well-furnished front rooms, on second floor, containing all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 111 Times Office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor, also a large room on the third, to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen; house first-class; location pleasant; convenient to cars; Broadway stages pass the door. Apply at No. 77 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

A HANDSOME BACK ROOM AND BEDROOM attached, well furnished, to let to a gentleman and his wife with board, in a first-class house with all the modern improvements, on 28th-st., overlooking Madison-square. Call at my office at once.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, could be accommodated with a front parlor and bedroom connecting, on second floor, with board, in a quiet New-England family, residing at No. 43 West 9th-st., near 5th-av. House has all modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET, NO. 15 Union-place, (Broadway, above 15th-st.,) fronting on the Park; have all the modern improvements, gas, closets, &c. This is a very desirable location. Private table if desired. References given and required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms at No. 854 Broadway, near Union square; the rooms have been newly painted and furnished; gas and fire, and the best of attention given. Can be seen between 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M.

WANTED—ROOMS WITH BOARD, IN AN ELIGIble part of the City, west of 4th-av., between 8th and 26th sts. Three rooms on same floor, with separate table. References given and required. Address Box No. 571 Post-Office.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms for a gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen wishing good accommodations with board. Also two single rooms.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With board, at reasonable prices, in a first-class house, near stages and cars; no questions asked; in the vicinity of 8th-av. and 14th-sts.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without partial board; a fine front and back room adjoining, separately or together, with gas, &c. Apply at No. 35 Macdougal-st.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath, &c., &c., to let to a single gentleman at No. 20 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A SMALL FRONT room, furnished, for a single person, in a first-class house, No. 220 West 23d-st.; dinner at 6.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 15 University-place.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries and private families. For sale by
DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
DAMAGED GOODS FROM THE NEW-WORLD.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 119 Broadway,
Will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room,
200 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., damaged by water, to be sold by the package.
Also,
DRY GOODS.
150 LOTS ASSORTED STAPLE DRY GOODS DAMAGED ONLY BY WATER.
All being a portion of the cargo of the *New-World*.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND FANCY FURS.
A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery,
Mountain and Stone Marten, French and Canada Mink, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Squirrel and Fitch, Cuffs, Muffs, Capes and Half Capes, Victorines, separately and in sets, Gloves, Collars, Gauntlets and foot Muffs, together with a large assortment of Buffalo, Wolf, Bear, Leopard and Tiger Sleigh Robes in great variety. Catalogues on morning of sale.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS!
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, 9th and 10th inst., at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a very choice collection of Original Pictures; being the sale postponed from the 1st inst., to which has been added about fifty very fine ancient and modern *Flemish* paintings. The catalogue includes a valuable portrait of a lady, by COPLEY; Interior of a Church, by DAVID ROBERTS; Shrimpers, by WILLIAM COLLINS; Landscape by DAVID COX; THE RAVEN, by WEHRNET. Also a few examples of ARMITAGE, YARNOLD and others. A fine Landscape and Winter Scene, by HENRY CLEANWORK; an elegant Interior, by P. E. NICOLIE; Dogs by NOTREMANNS; Grandfather's Birthday, by VAN OUDENHOVEN; Kitchen Scene, by DILLENS; and many other pleasing pictures by well-known artists. Also, some rare and curious ANTIQUES from the collection of the late ITHIEL TOWN, Esq. Sale positively without reserve.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 107 East 17th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the entire furniture contained in said house.
PARLORS CONTAINING
two suites of rich brocatel and rosewood parlor furniture; English Brussels carpeting, French plate mirrors, damask curtains, Parian marble statuary, in part of the following subjects: Group, Golden Age, Cupid, Paul and Virginia, Sabrina, Sea Nymphs, Undine, Lovers, &c., &c.; bronze and marble 21-day clock, marble-top rosewood centre tables, 7-octave rosewood French boudoir piano, in perfect order, one rosewood hair-cloth suite; a large number of very fine steel-plate proof engravings. Also, gas chandeliers and brackets.
BEDROOMS CONTAINING.
French mahogany bedsteads, marble-top rosewood bureaus, chairs, carpeting, mirrors, and bedding, &c.
DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN.
Mahogany extension dining table, oak and cane-seat arm chairs, ingrain carpeting, shades, oil-cloth, crockery, chinaware, kitchen utensils, family plate, &c., together with one Herring's iron safe. Also,
Horse, light buggy, harness, &c.
Catalogues on the morning of sale.
The above sale is positive, and well worthy the attention of the trade and others.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers—Salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF SUPERB PICTURES, MARBLE STATUARY, AND FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.—
Assignee sale of superb pictures, marble statuary, and fine proof engravings. They are the private collection of Rollin Sandford, Esq., sold by order of assignee. In this collection may be found the works of Thos. Cole, D. Huntington, E. White, E. B. Durand, Thos. Doughty, Deass, Brown, Oddie, A. F. Tait, Perkins, Marsh and others.
Foreign Artists—Verbockhoven, Rock, Koek, Klombeck, Damsehrysen, Vierlink, Cooper, Herring, Van Guyen, Baptiste and others.
Statuary by Ives, Phillips, Ranch of Berlin, and others.
The above are all of the highest order of art, and collected by Mr. Sandford in this country and Europe. They are now on exhibition.
Also, immediately after the above, about 28 superb paintings, being part of the private collection of Jas. Journeay, Esq., of St. James-square, London. They have never been exhibited before, and are genuine works of Barland, Wilkie, Tenniers, Shayer, Frank, Williamson, Prout, Robert Lawrence, George Morland, Resanges, Mearnes, T. Jearnse, Manzini, Pickersgill and others.
This really superb collection is now on exhibition.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 9 and 10.
At 10½ o'clock, at their spacious salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st.,
A large importation of
Italian marble and fancy goods, just received from the well-known house of
PAOLI, FINCHI & CO., ITALY,
consisting of a beautiful assortment, never before offered in this country, and comprising statues, statuettes, vases, urns, ornamental groups, figures, &c., of new and beautiful designs.
ALSO,
Bronzes, clocks, chessmen, paintings, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, and rich fancy goods, &c.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.
J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Nov. 9,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a superb assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of 5 solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in French satin moquet, brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; also, rosewood, mahogany, oak and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, couches, tête-à-têtes, bookcases, sofas, lounges, chairs, Voltaires, rockers, washstands, extension and centre tables, gold frame mirrors, mattresses, paillasses, bedding, China and silver-plated ware, crockery, cutlery, carpets, &c.
Parties refurnishing will find this sale worthy of attention, as every article is warranted as represented, and will be peremptorily sold. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF PURE IMPORTED LIQUORS, WINES, SEGARS, &c.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at their salesroom, No. 9 Pine-st., a large invoice of liquors, of the best brands, from Mousley & Co., Pemartin, J. M. Pico, J. W. Gordon, Hennessey, J. & F. Martel, Harris & Son, Viscount a'Alpendurada, &c., &c. Also, about 100,000 choice Havana segars, of the most favorite brands. This sale comprises the balance of stock of an importer, and all goods sold will be delivered according to sample. The attention of the trade is invited; also, *hotel keepers and private families*. Catalogues and samples at No. 9 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer—Office, No. 35 Wall-st.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 9, 1859, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
$2,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$3,000 East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Bonds, guaranteed by State of Tennessee.
$4,000 Louisville City 6 ℔ cent. Water-Loan Bonds.
75 shares 2d-avenue Railroad Co. .... $100 each
100 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad .... $100 each
Stock Sales every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Real Estate sales any day required. Securities bought and sold at the Broker's Board and at private sale.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in brocatel and hair cloth, mable-top centre tables, Brussels and velvet carpets, book-cases, extension dining-tables, do. chairs, sofa-chairs, tête-à-têtes, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bedding, &c.; the whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
TENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY AT AUCTION—BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the two three-story brick houses and lots known as Nos. 280 and 282 10th-av., being on the northeast corner of 28th-st. Lots each 24 feet 8¼ inches by 75 feet. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

John S. Betts, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—HAVANA CIGARS.—GERARD, BETTS & CO., will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store, No. 106 Wall-st. Havana cigars—300,000 genuine Havana cigars, sold for account of whom it may concern, having been seized at the Custom-house for undervaluation. Sale peremptory.

J. E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.
DUTCH BULBS AT AUCTION—THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock each day, by J. E. VAN ANTWERP, No. 73 William-st., 28 cases, consisting of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, iris, anemones, ranunculus, crown imperials, narcissus, snow-drops, lilies, &c. Gardeners and those in want attend.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising an excellent assortment of all kinds of seasonable goods. Catalogues and samples ready on morning of sale.

Wm. S. McIlvaine, Auctioneer.
CAMELIA JAPONICAS AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. Sale comprises over 500 splendid plants, from two to eight feet high, all well set with flower buds, from Andrew Dryburgh, Philadelphia, Pa.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.
600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., prime assortment of fresh goods, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade.

HORSES.—PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION of celebrated horses and imported stock, on MONDAY, Nov. [illegible], at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of J. B. Monnot, Esq., Clason Point, Westchester County, 12 miles from New-York City, on the East River. Mr. Monnot, on account of the recent calamity, by which his stables were destroyed by fire, will sell at auction his entire stock of horses and cattle. Catalogue is now ready at George Clemons's, New-York Tattersalls, 6th-av., corner 39th-st.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 820 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

PIVOT TEETH WITHOUT SMELL, AND as firm as the natural ones, when cemented with Prof. PEARSON'S Osteoplastic. Aching, discolored, or mere shells of teeth, filled and restored to beauty and usefulness with Prof. PEARSON'S Artificial Bone-filling, which is put in while soft, without pain or pressure. Professor's rooms corner Broadway and 21st-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—FULL SETS ON PURE silver only $8; on fine gold and platina, with continuous gums, $25, equal to any work in New-York. Single teeth $1. Teeth filled with a new filling and extracted without the least pain at No. 136 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Dr. LUTHER, Dentist.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.
We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its offices. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.
Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. Testimonials—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist*. "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer*. "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal*.

A MAGNIFICENT, 7-OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale at No. 1 High-st., Brooklyn; elegantly finished, with round corners, rich mouldings, fluted legs, scalloped keys, patent-action circular scale, and all the modern improvements; best City maker, with full warrantee; the property of a private family; two months in use; rich tone; price, $200. Apply at No. 1 High-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; a great object for cash; can be seen for two days.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 29 Cortlandt-st.

A BARGAIN—$150.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, round corners; cost $250 when new; celebrated City makers; splendid tone and modern improvements. Also, mahogany piano-forte, $60; Firth & Pond, makers.
McDONALD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 30th-st.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR Scale Pianos, full iron frame, patent damper, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom No. [illegible] Broadway, near 14th-st.; Manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANO-FORTES OF A VARIETY OF styles, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, all of first-class makers, fully warranted, at the lowest rates. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

$250.—NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR $187 50, 6¾ octave, grand action and warranted; cover and stool at half-price. Mahogany yard, No. 348 Washington-st., corner of Franklin.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms. Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

$170.—PIANO—A GREAT BARGAIN.—A FINE rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, nearly new, with all the modern improvements, for sale at No. [illegible] Broadway. J. COUENHOVEN, Music Store.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 5 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

S. H. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, Oct. 28, 1859.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals directed to "Daniel E. Delavan, City Inspector," and indorsed with the name of the bidder written thereon, and the words "Proposals for the exclusive right for five years to remove all the night soil of this City, and for carrying away all the contents of the sinks and privies," will be received at the office of the City Inspector, No. 1 Centre-st., until the 12th day of November, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the same will be publicly opened, for the right and performance of service contained and specified in the following resolutions, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, August 1, 1859, and approved by the Mayor, Sept. 26, 1859, to wit:
Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the exclusive right for five years to remove all the night-soil of this City, and for carrying away all the contents of the sinks and privies, both liquid and solid thereof, beyond the jurisdiction of the Pilot Commissioners of this State, without nuisance, under the following restrictions and specifications, to wit: The contractor to provide every night in the year vessels at each and every dock set apart for that purpose, the aggregate tonnage of which vessels shall not be less than fifteen hundred tons burden, to receive, retain and transport beyond the harbor all the contents of the scavengers' carts; such vessels to be of proper size to receive said contents at any state of the tides, and said vessels to be tight decked and properly bulkheaded, with covered hatchway and tight hatches, which shall be closed except between the hours of ten at night and sunrise in the morning.
The contractor shall not use any dumping-scow or vessel, nor shall he deposit or permit any of the contents to flow from said vessel into the river within the jurisdiction of the Pilot Commissioners, under the penalty, as prescribed by the laws of the State, of one hundred dollars for each and every offence. The contractor and his sureties to become bound to hold harmless, and to be liable to the Corporation, and to all persons interested, including scavengers in the performance of their work, for any penalty, expense or damage which may arise from the neglect or default of said contractor to furnish proper and sufficient boats at each and every wharf or dock, as above required.
All proposals or bids received, to be, without delay, transmitted to the Common Council for action thereon. The contractor will be required to file security, by two householders or freeholders, in the City of New-York, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his contract. If the contractor shall neglect or refuse to execute his contract, or to furnish proper and sufficient boats at each and every dock, to be of the tunnage above mentioned, for said service, within forty-eight hours after notice of the action of the Common Council relative to the award of said contract to him, it will be deemed that said contract has been abandoned, in accordance with section 38 of the amended charter of 1857, and the same shall immediately be readvertised and relet, the difference or loss to the Corporation to be sued for and recovered against the person making default and his sureties.
The right being hereby reserved to reject any and all proposals or bids received if deemed to the interest of the Corporation.
Blank forms of proposals and estimates can be obtained on application to the City Inspector.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
City Inspector.

CENTRAL PARK.—THE BOARD OF COMMISsioners of the Central Park give notice, that on the 12th inst., between three and four miles of the drives of the Park, below 72d-st., will be opened for public use.
Entrance to the Park for carriages and equestrians may be had at the following gates: At the corner of 59th st. and 5th-av., corner of 59th-st. and 8th-av., at 5th-av. and 72d-st., and at 8th-av., near 72d-st.
The Park is also accessible for pedestrians at 6th and 7th avs. and 59th-st.
Persons riding or driving in the Park will be careful to observe the ordinances respecting the rate of speed.
Dated New-York, Nov. 5, 1859.
R. M. BLATCHFORD,
President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the Park.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Wharves, Piers and Slips, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on FRIDAY NEXT, Nov. [illegible], 1859, in Room No. 8, City Hall, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All persons interested in the completion of the contract for the enlargement of the Battery, are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place.
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
HENRY SMITH,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes.—Office of the Receiver of Taxes, New Court-House, No. 32 Chambers-st.—New-York, Nov. 3, 1859.—TO TAX PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that 1 per cent. will be added on the 1st of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. Also, that 2 per cent. will be added on the 15th day of December. To avoid detention and a crowd, taxpayers are requested to call early this month. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. JAMES KELLY,
Receiver of Taxes.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

MEDICAL.

EVIL COMMUNICATIONS CORRUPT AND undermine the constitution. [illegible] adapt themselves to three stages of physical debility, local disease, and vital decay, respectively. Full explanations in the beautifully illustrated work, "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York; also by T. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE.
Since the introduction of this invaluable medicine thousands have realized its powerful and healing qualities. For CANKER in the mouth, throat or stomach, no article ever known will cure as quick as the CANKERINE.
For SORE NIPPLES, one or two applications is sufficient to cure any case.
ULCERATED GUMS or TOOTH-ACHE receive immediate relief and cure by its use.
CUTS, BURNS or SCALDS are relieved from all pain within from three to five minutes after applied, and a cure immediately follows.
Persons having impure breath, arising from decayed teeth or ulcers, will, by using the CANKERINE once, find all cause of offence removed. This is the greatest purifier that can be produced.
PUTRIFIED SORES are quickly healed by using the CANKERINE.
For BITES from dogs or insects use the CANKERINE.
The price of the CANKERINE is only 25 cents per bottle, and within the reach of all, and we will guarantee after it is once introduced into a family, they would as soon be without a bed to sleep on as the CANKERINE. A large amount of suffering can be obviated by making immediate use of the CANKERINE for any of the above enumerated ails. It is entirely free from all poisonous substances, and is being used by some of our first-class physicians in New-York. Any one wishing more information in regard to the article can receive it by calling on
BURRILL & HUNTING, Proprietors,
No. [illegible] Nassau-st.
CONRAD FOX, Wholesale Agent,
No. 81 Barclay-st.
ALSO FOR SALE BY
Bush, Gale & Robinson, No. 186 Greenwich-st.
[illegible] & Kitchen, No. 70 Barclay-st.
Price, Holcombe & Co., No. 215 Fulton-st.
J. T. Beckwith, No. 282 Greenwich-st.
Wm. V. Crissey & Co., No. 266 Greenwich-st.
Wm. H. Kingsley, No. 11 Gold-st.
J. A. Tarrant & Co., No. 278 Greenwich-st.
J. Aitken, Jr., No. 206 Hudson-st.
Hegeman & Co., at their five stores.
J. Meakim, No. 679 Broadway.
J. & I. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway.
C. H. Ring, No. 173 Broadway.
W. H. Crittenton, No. 476 Broadway.
P. B. Knapp, No. 362 Hudson-st.
E. Dupuy, No. 609 Broadway.
J. L. Clay, No. 136 Franklin-st.
A. [illegible], No. 438 Broadway.
E. Foster, No. 427 Greenwich-st.
Wm. O'Donohue, No. 209 Canal-st.
Wm. S. Reynard, No. 274 Greenwich-st.
D. C. Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.
J. T. Hubbits, Newark, N. J.
J. W. Bassett, Staten Island.
G. L. Peck & Co., Jamaica, L. I.
A. McClure & Co., Albany.
Van Dusen Bros., Rondout and Kingston.
Dr. G. B. Lawrence, Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
Theodore Merritt, Newburgh.
F. S. Phinney, Poughkeepsie.
Dr. G. L. Andrews, Yonkers.
H. C. Sheldon, Troy.
H. Hutchins, Springfield, Mass.
J. M. B. McNary, Hartford, Conn.
Geo. A. Smith, New-Haven, Conn.
Ward & Fenton and S. S. Jarvis, Bridgeport, Conn.
W. M. Halsted, Paterson, N. J.
D. F. Coles, Rahway, N. J.
Wm. Rust, New-Brunswick, N. J.
J. W. Smith, Brooklyn, L. I.
C. A. Riker, Harlem.
J. Golding, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Reesman & McKinstry, Hudson, N. Y.
David H. Snell, Schenectady, N. Y.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only cure for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
ALSO,
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, elegantly flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had of the inventor, No. [illegible] 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, who is the first living Surgeon for Genito-Urinary Diseases, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases and Malformations of this Class, at
NO. 6 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Refractory cases, including Constitutional Infection, Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele, Strictures, Uterine and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-induced Complaints, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 2 and 4 to 9 o'clock. Dr. H.'s recent work on the above. Price, $1.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhoea and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring surgery. From a long and extended practice of over [illegible] years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diploma in his office, No. 12 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 20th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. Monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre. Perfectly private, and arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of females. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 48 West 26th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. [illegible] years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 126 Crosby-st.) hours, [illegible] to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. Consultations by letter.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

50 BROAD-ST. 50 BROAD-ST.
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
FROM
BINET, FILS & CO.
To the Public:
We feel ourselves flattered by the preference accorded our house by Messrs. BINET, FILS & CO., in the appointment as their sole agents in the United States and the Canadas, for their celebrated original Green Seal, Golden Spray, and Champagne des Dames Wines; and, in presenting the same to the American public, we are confident that the discrimination of American connoisseurs and the impartiality of the public will justify us in the statement that we present a superior quality of wine, as pure and as elegant as any in the market, at a price placing it within the means of all who may desire a perfect wine. The indisputable test is in the taste. These Champagne Wines of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co. are free from all adulteration, made upon the extensive estates of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims, in France, and under their immediate supervision. Delicious, sparkling, refreshing and brilliant, having a fresh taste in the mouth, and not producing headache or feverish excitement when drank freely. We receive ample shipments regularly from Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., and offer the same to the trade at prices that cannot fail to give a decided preference when the quality is considered. A large stock always on hand.
TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO.,
No. 50 Broad-st.
Sole agents for BINET, FILS & CO., at Reims.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
BINET, FILS & CO., Reims.
The great reputation and popularity which our Champagne Wines have enjoyed for many years in France, England and Russia, and the urgent requests so often expressed by our American friends, that we should present the same to the American public, has induced us to forward a stock, and to appoint
Messrs. TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO., of New-York, our sole agents in the United States and the Canadas for the sale of the same, and we flatter ourselves that the excellent taste and judgment of American connoisseurs will award to our Binet, Fils & Co. Champagne a prominent position in the catalogue of wines celebrated for their superior qualities. We offer a pure and excellent wine, bright, sparkling, and possessing a fruity richness found only in a real grape wine. This Champagne enjoys a great reputation in Europe as an imperial court wine, and purchasers will observe that the medal of the Legion of Honor, awarded only by the Emperor for real merit and worth, is engraved on each label. No others are genuine.
Messrs. Tuaillon, Havard & Co. are our sole agents since Jan. 1, 1859. BINET, FILS & CO.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC.
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY.
GRAPELEAF GIN.
DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT.—For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]ANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.—[illegible] bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, BANK OF LIVERPOOL, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, [illegible] BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. [illegible]

[illegible] CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT [illegible] available in all the principal cities of [illegible]

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., [illegible] of credit for travelers available [illegible] through the Messrs. Rothschilds [illegible]

[illegible] GAS SHARES STOCKS FOR SALE, [illegible] various City Companies [illegible] J. D. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall st., New-York, Proprietor of the American Gas Light Journal.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBER, IN PURSUANCE OF a resolution approved by the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, will sell, through E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 12 o'clock meridian, the following parcels of the Stock of the said Company, (unless the instalments now due are previously paid,) standing in the names of stockholders who have neglected to make payment of the instalments called thereon, upon the requisition of the Board of Directors, made pursuant to the act incorporating said Company, viz:

	Shares.	No. Certificate.
[illegible]	30	643, 2646
Vandentext Bondt	10	3587
Robert Benson & Co.	10	1267
John Baines	7	1725
John Peter Grant Dallas	117	1513
Wm. H. Ward, (on London Books)	150	—
T. F. Satterthwaite	3	5438
E. Raphael & Sons	10	4438
Frederick Ludwig C. Von Vely Jungken	12	1797, 1798
[illegible] Van Raalte & Son	20	3648, 3652
William Flint	½	35
Frank Fullagar	½	36
Andrew Buchanan	½	33
John Crerar	1	3940
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	50	3331, 3332, 3333
Samuel Jones, Trustee	9	462
Otto Wolfsohn	20	5313, 5316
Napoleon Isaacs	4	109, 4106
[illegible] E. Norton	47	225, 5341
Milton McConnell	½	2
Total shares	555	

The sale will be for cash, and the company will issue new certificates to the purchasers. By order of the Board. J. M. PERKINS, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS for the subscription of $350,000 as additional stock of the MECHANICS' BANK of Missouri, at St. Louis, will be opened at the Bank of America, in this city, on and after Monday, the 24th inst. The authorized capital of this Bank is $1,000,000, of which [illegible] has been taken and paid up by the citizens of Missouri. This Bank has been in operation over five years—was the only Bank west of the Mississippi that did not suspend specie payments in 1857. Regular half-yearly dividends of five per cent. have been declared, with an accumulated surplus of [illegible]. The charter is liberal in its provisions, has not the personal liability clause, and has 26 years to run. St. Louis is [illegible] the [illegible] and best point in the West for Banking operations. But few better opportunities for investment are offered. The attention of capitalists and others is called to the subject. Ten per cent. will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, the residue within the next ensuing year, as the Directors may call on due notice, or may all be paid up at the time, at the option of the subscriber. Pro-rata dividends will be paid to subscribers from the day of payment. Dividends to Eastern stockholders will be paid in New-York. Persons desiring other and further information, will obtain the same by applying at the Bank of America. J. W. WIELS, President. New-York, Oct. 22, 1859.

FULTON COUNTY (ILL.) BONDS.—THE Bonds issued by Fulton County, Ill., for $1,000 each, to the JACKSONVILLE AND SAVANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, are offered for sale by the undersigned. They bear Eight per Cent. interest, payable annually on the 1st of July at the American Exchange Bank, in this City, and have 20 years to run from Oct. 15, 1857. The interest has always been promptly paid, and that which matures the 1st of July, 1860, has already been assessed by the County Court, and the tax books are in the hands of the collector. Fulton County has also created a sinking fund for the redemption of these Bonds, and levied a half-mill tax on the whole taxable property of the county, now over $6,000,000. This county has 35,000 inhabitants, and is one of the wealthiest and most enterprising in the State of Illinois. Any further information desired, can be had upon application to the undersigned, whose security has ever been offered upon this market. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 37 Exchange-place.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, issued by the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1859, will not be paid on that day. The earnings of the road during the present year have been fifty per cent. less than estimated or anticipated, and the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the road, with the additional expense of right of way, which became absolutely necessary to run the road, have been such as to compel me to ask indulgence, authorized by the terms of the mortgage (sixty days) which, I trust, will be time enough for the earnings of the road to be sufficient to pay said interest. Notice of the time and place of payment will be duly published. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession.

NOTICE TO PERSONS HOLDING BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, DUE IN 1860.—Notice is hereby given by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Cincinnati, that they are now prepared to purchase Bonds of the City of Cincinnati due 1860, to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000), said Bonds having been issued to the Cincinnati and White Water Canal and to the Little Miami Railroad Company. Application for the disposal of such above Bonds, by stating terms, &c., may be made to THOS. H. WEASNER, Chairman Committee of Ways and Finance; or R. M. BISHOP, Mayor Cincinnati, Ohio.

HARLEM RIVER.—A MEETING OF THE SUBscribers to the capital stock of the HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAVIGATION COMPANY, (and others interested in the project,) will be held at Gilliland's Hotel, King's Bridge, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of filling up a comparatively small proportion of the subscription list, and also to take such other steps as may be necessary to complete the organization. All persons who consider themselves interested are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Executive Committee. L. G. MORRIS, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1859.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THIS COMpany offers to the holders of its bonds, due Dec. 1, 1860, one-half cash and the balance in first and only mortgage bonds, due in 1875, upon terms which it is believed may be satisfactory to the holders. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's office. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST., October 29, 1859.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO avoid and correct incidental errors, and to furnish information that is wanted, the Trustees request the depositors in this institution, having accounts not called up for more than seven years, to send their pass-books to the Bank to be written up. By direction of the Trustees. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 30 PINE-ST.—The remaining instalment of fifty per cent. of the subscription to the capital stock of the above Company will be payable at the Park Bank on Thursday, the 10th inst. A. R. VAN NEST, F. ALEXANDRE, R. W. HOWES, Commissioners.

A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS, Creditors and Stockholders of the TERRE-HAUTE AND ALTON, BELLEVILLE AND ILLINOISTOWN, AND TERRE-HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANIES, will be held at the Astor House, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M. ROBERT BAYARD, Chairman.

HATTERS BANK, BETHEL, CONN., NOV. 1, 1859.—The circulating notes issued by this Bank, from the new plate, will be redeemed by the Importers' and Traders' Bank, New-York, at par. WM. A. JUDD, Cashier. [illegible] Importers' and Traders' Bank.

THOMAS H. POWELL & CO., SUCCESSORS to CHARLES SAVAGE, late SAVAGE & HAWKINS, gold and silver refiners, assayers and sweep smelters. Old gold and silver bought at the old stand, No. 100 William-st., New-York City.

BILLS $1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by [illegible]

[illegible]—MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS IN [illegible] and Canadas attended to by [illegible]

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Coupons bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

KEROSENE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY'S STOCK for sale cheap by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—A PARty already established in the Sewing Machine business, which is of a profitable nature, is desirous of extending the same by forming a Stock Company. An excellent investment guaranteed. Direct MACHINE, Box [illegible] Post-office, with full address and residence.

AN IRON COMMISSION HOUSE, HAVING favorable connection, desire the agency of some manufactured article that is used by iron and hardware [illegible], for which they are prepared to make satisfactory arrangements. Address H., Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

$10,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man with this amount to join the advertiser in the IRON MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. For further particulars apply to M. B. MONCK & CO., No. [illegible] Nassau-st., Mining Chronicle Office.

$3,500.—FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXtures and good-will of a Hosiery and fancy [illegible] doing a good business. Address R. S. T., Box [illegible] Office.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859. [illegible] WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz: Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations. Mail, [illegible] A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for [illegible] Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, [illegible]; at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. [illegible] CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't. NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4:00 and 5:30 P. M. The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh. Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under [illegible]. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. The MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, succeeds on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 8:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:45 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., also 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2.25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, &c. Leave foot Cortlandt-st., (Sundays excepted,) 9.40 A. M.; 3.50 and 5.20 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6.30 and 7.45 A. M., and 3.40 P. M.

STEAMBOATS

THE STEAMER AURORA LEAVES JAY-street Pier EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 o'clock, touching at Amos-street each way. N. B.—Leaves the same time every SUNDAY MORNING.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven trains. Freight taken.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS, FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,
Now leaves daily, (except Sunday,) via Stonington (mail route) at 3:40 P. M. Inland Express at 2 P. M., via New-Haven Railroad. Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore. For further particulars, apply to HARNDEN'S EXPRESS, No. 74 Broadway and 267 Canal-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS FOGGO against ANTHONY P. SALTER, and Clarissa Salter, his wife, Frank S. Selover, David B. Salter, Jr., Alfred G. Decker, David B. Salter, John J. Houseman, Lambert Suydam, Jeremiah S. Lane, William Bliss and Robert Wright. Summons for Relief. (Com. not ser.) To the above defendants, Anthony P. Salter and Clarissa Salter, his wife, David B. Salter, Jr., and David B. Salter: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the fourth day of November, 1859, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 32 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1859. SESSIONS & REED, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 32 Pine-street. n8-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY J. HANDY, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of January next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of July, 1859. WM. J. SINCLAIR, Executor. jy6-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE KIRKLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Jr., No. 1 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1859. WM. CHAUNCEY, LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Jr., Executors. o5-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LIPPMAN SAMUELS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 69½ First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the nineteenth day of April next. Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1859. FANNY SAMUELS, Administratrix. o19-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS H. MORRIS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Starr & Ruggles, No. 35 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of April next. Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1859. SIDNEY B. MORSE, Administrator. o5-law6mW*

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.
When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

HOUSEKEEPERS, USE JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS, the most effectual and wholesome article ever introduced for all baking purposes. Sold by grocers everywhere. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

[illegible] TO SAN FRANCISCO via PANAMA RAILROAD, And connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AT PANAMA. DIRECT AT ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this Port on the [illegible] from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, on MONDAY, 21st November, at 2 P. M., To connect at Panama with the well-known and superior Steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. WATKINS, Commander.

THE BALTIC, A. G. GRAY, Commander, Will follow on the 5th December.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall. Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates. It is believed that the accommodations afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world. An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight. For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage apply at the ONLY office of the Companies, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60. For freight or passage apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway. N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

FOR HAVANA. QUAKER CITY LINE. Carrying the United States Mail, and leaving each port every twenty days. The new, fast and double-engine steamship YORKTOWN, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will take the place of the QUAKER CITY, and sail for the above port on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 45 North River. Her next trips will be made Dec. 5 and 25. The YORKTOWN is a new ship, of 1,000 tons burden, and well tested for both strength and speed. Her accommodations are unequaled. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st. First cabin, $60. Second cabin, $35.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES VISITING EUROPE. Facilities for securing responsible couriers and traveling servants. COURIERS AND TRAVELING SERVANTS' SOCIETY, (composed of respectable men of different nations, established in 1851, and enrolled according to act of Parliament. *From the Editor of Bradshaw's Guide.* The safest plan is to apply to the Secretary of the Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London, as all the couriers of that Society are competent and trustworthy.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 7.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wed'day, Dec. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 21.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE. Cabin passage ... $15 | Deck ... $6. The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$30 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$18 00
To Mobile, Ala.	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	28 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	21 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00
To Chattanooga, Tenn.	27 00		

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The NASHVILLE, Capt. MURRAY, succeeds SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. NOTICE.—No freight received after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising, in part, the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT,	EMERALD ISLE,	ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT,	MIDDLESEX,	JOHN J. BOYD,
BENJ. ADAMS,	UNDERWRITER,	SWITZERLAND,
WEST POINT,	SHAMROCK,	CAMBRIA,
PHOENIX,	VICTORY,	CONSTELLATION,

Making with others a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS and the GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms. REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c. T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars with full particulars may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York. Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON, T. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, [illegible]. Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays. No commission charged for forwarding. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 12 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VAN SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 M., FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, via Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL, PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD, will leave Pier 12, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec. Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, for the above ports, on or about 11th November and 8th December; that is, on arrival of the steamers expected from England on these dates.
Passage Money to Nassau ... $45
Passage Money to Havana ... 60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana ... 15
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—THE NEW-YORK & VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows: ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on WEDNESDAY. JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY. Passage, stateroom and meals included to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 9th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11:30 A. M. to 1 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The ASIA will sail Nov. 23. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PACKAGES FOR EUROPE.—THE AMERIcan European Express will receive cotton and other samples, parcels, valuables and freight, at their office, No. 72 Broadway, and forward the same by every steamer leaving New-York or Boston. Low rates and despatch guaranteed. H. S. LANSING & CO., Owners.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—THE WELL-KNOWN first-class side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, will leave Philadelphia for Savannah on THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Superior staterooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The KEY-STONE STATE will sail as above for Charleston, S. C., on the 15th. Fare on either ship, $15. A. HERON, JR., Agent, Corner of 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT FOR THE PRESENT,
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,)
of
[illegible]
OF THE
OLDEN TIME.
Charles II., King of England ... Mr. [illegible]
John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester ... Mr. Lester Wallack
In which he will sing the song of Simon the Cellarer.
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham ... Mr. Brougham
[illegible] Muddle, a specimen of the genus [illegible]berry ... Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] Squeak, a Parish Beadle ... Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]mouse, a Miser ... Mr. [illegible]
Jeremiah Thin, his Man ... Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], a Strolling Player ... Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Valet to Rochester ... Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] ... Mr. C. P[illegible]
[illegible] Barney ... Mr. [illegible]
The Countess of Lovelaugh ... Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible] Gay ... Mrs. [illegible]
Sylvia Golden, an Heiress, ward of Starvemouse ... Miss Gannon
Aunt Rebecca ... Mrs. Vernon
Nell, Barmaid of the "Horns" ... Miss [illegible]
New scenery by Isherwood; new music by Robert Stoepel; dances by Miss Henrarde.
To conclude with the comic musical duality, called
GOING IT BLIND.
[illegible], (a blind musician) ... Mr. Walcot
Buncombe (a ditto, a little more ditto) ... Mr. Brougham
NOTICE.—TO-MORROW (Thursday,)
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
For particulars, see long advertisement in this day's [illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES.
TO-MORROW,
THURSDAY, Nov. 10,
FIRST TIME AT THIS THEATRE.
Will be produced BUCKSTONE'S beautiful Drama, in three Acts, entitled
THE WRECK ASHORE.
The piece has been some time in preparation. Costumes by Messrs. Flanery and Benscoten. Dances by Miss Henrarde. The incidental choruses and music composed and arranged expressly for this occasion by Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.
All the strength of this powerful Company will be included in the following cast:
THE WRECK ASHORE.
Miles Bertram, squire of Moatley ... Mr. Brougham
Capt. Grampus, a smuggler ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Marmaduke Magog, a village constable ... Mr. Blake
Jemmy Sterling, a farmer's boy ... Mr. Walcot
Walter Barnard, a young farmer ... Mr. Floyd
Farm Servants ... Messrs. Baker, Hill, Brown, and Dexter
Blackadder, mate of Bertram's vessel ... Mr. Young
Pirates ... Messrs. Oliver, C. Parsloe, and Hurley
Alice, dairy maid on Dame Barnard's farm ... Mrs. Hoey
Bella, her sister ... Miss Gannon
Dame Barnard ... Mrs. Walcot
Lucy ... Miss Carman
Mrs. Starling ... Miss Pyne
Villagers, &c.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.
ACT I.—WINTER.

Then came old January—wrapped well
In many weeds, to keep the cold away,
Yet did he quake and quiver, like to quell
And blow his nayles, to warm them if he may.
SPENCER.

SCENE 1.—Exterior of Dame Barnard's Farm in Essex after Snow.—Chorus of Laborers—"Up lads, up, the day is breaking"—Miles Bertram and Starling, the Rivals—The Challenge and the Fall—Dame Barnard and the Lovers.

SCENE 2.—An Apartment in Moatly Manor.—Marmaduke and Bella—Popping the Question—The Result—The Squire and the Constable—an Ejectment, the Secret Panel—Appearance of Grampus—The Rendezvous—The Bailiff—Bertram's Resolve.

SCENE 3.—Rustic Landscape near the Farm.—The Sad Farewell—The Keepsakes—The Lover's Gifts—The Pledge and the Parting.

SCENE 4.—View of the Marshes near the River—Starlight.—The Appointed Hour—Miles Bertram and the Smuggler—Walter Barnard and his Foes—The Blow—The Struggle—The Homicide—The Purse and the Lock of Hair—Mr. Magog and his Escort—"Drunk and Disorderly"—An Upright Man—Discovery of the Murder—The Alarm.

ACT II.
A LAPSE OF FIVE YEARS.

"And after her came jolly June, arrayed
All in green leaves—as he player were."—
SPENCER.

SCENE 1.—Woodland View near the Village.—Miles Bertram and Bella—Preparations for a Wedding—Imposing Appearance of the Beadle—Sage Counsel—The Village Dance—A Storm Approaching—Hasty Retreat—The Beadle Spreads his Wings.

SCENE 2.—Wood near the Marshes.—The Fugitive—The Denunciation—The pursuit—The Escape.

SCENE 3.—Interior of Alice's Cottage.—The Storm Rages Without—Alice—The Effect of Time and Sorrows—Jemmy Starling, a Husband and a Father—Bella's Visit to her Sister—The Storm increases—The Lightning Flash—The Face at the Window—The Latch! The Latch!—Calm Heroism of a Woman—The Carbine—The Warning and the Shot.

ACT III.

SCENE 1.—Sea View on the Coast of Essex.—The Pirates—Jack's Horsemanship—Glee, "The Pirate's Home"—Approach of the Wedding Party—Chorus, "Be Merry! Be Merry!"—Three Cheers for the Captain—An Awkward Meeting—The Village Lasses—Jemmy is Pugilistic—Retreat of the Villagers—The Blood of the Beadle is roused—Magog's Vow of Vengeance.

SCENE 2.—Interior of Alice's Cottage.—The Dream—The Wounded Man—The Appeal—The Handkerchief—The Revelation—The Pardon—The Pirate's Death.

SCENE 3.—Rustic View, near the Village.—The Beadle on His Legs—Hear Him! Hear Him!—Exciting Oration—"The Parish expects that every man this day will do his duty"—The March to Action.

SCENE 4.—Hall in Moatly Manor.—The Carouse—News of Grampus—The Pirate Captain and the Sisters—The Alarm—Resolution of Alice—Approach of the Coast Guard—Despair and Determination—An Unlooked-for Appearance—Desperate Bravery of Miles Bertram—Fight! Fight! to the last—Defeat of the Pirates, and DEATH OF THEIR CAPTAIN.

The entertainments to conclude with, first time at this Theatre, the laughable farce called
TO PARIS AND BACK.
In which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Levere, Mr. Parsloe, Mr. Baker, Mr. Oliver and Miss Floyd will appear.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

WINTER GARDEN.
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
AS
SMIKE,
AND
Mr. JEFFERSON
AS
NEWMAN NOGGS,
Mr. JOHNSTON as Squeers.
Mr. PEARSON as John Browdie.
Mrs. BLAKE as Mrs. Squeers.
Mrs. Allen as Mme. Mantilini.
Mr. Stoddart as Ralph.
Mr. GEO. HOLLAND as the Specimen Boy and Scaley.
Mr. HARRISON as Nicholas, and
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT as Mantilini.
N. B.—The success which attended the production of "Dot," or scenes from "The Cricket on the Hearth," induces the Management of the Winter Garden to produce another illustration from the same graphic author. The well-known types of character in "Nicholas Nickleby" have perhaps never fallen into hands of artists more admirably fitted to them than those who constitute the group sustaining the dramatic picture this evening:
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY EVENING
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
Charles Dickens' Story of
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
OR
SCENES FROM NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Newly dramatized by, and produced under the direction of,
Mr. D. BOURCICAULT.
To commence at 7½. Box office open from 8 to 6½.

DRAYTON'S
NEW PARLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
HENRI DRAYTON ... Musical Director
GEO. A. WELLS ... Business Manager
UNIQUE AND ELEGANT MUSICAL NOVELTY!
ENGLISH BUFFO OPERA!
COMEDY AND LYRIC DRAMA!
Acknowledged by the public Press to be the most pleasing, elegant and amusing entertainment in America.
MR. AND MRS. H. DRAYTON
Will (for a short season only) present their novel, popular and successful
PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS
EVERY EVENING AT 7½, (except SATURDAY,)
And a Grand Matinée
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock,
NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES.
Written by H. Drayton; Music composed by E. J. Loder.
Oscar, Count de Belleville ... Mr. H. Drayton
Louise, Comtesse de Belleville ... Mrs. H. Drayton
LOVE'S LABOR LOST.
Written by H. Drayton; the Music selected from Balfe, Dibdin, Lee, Hatton, Lover, Donizetti, Verdi, &c.
In this Comic Operetta, Mr. and Mrs. H. Drayton will sustain NINE different characters.
Places may be secured any number of nights in advance, without extra charge, at the office of the New Parlor Opera House, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 5 o'clock P. M.
Seats, numbered and secured, 50 cents; other seats, 25 cents.
Doors opened at 7.
NO FREE LIST.
The entertainment is finished each night at 10 o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
SECOND WEEK AND GREAT SUCCESS OF
Mr. T. HADAWAY,
the popular Museum Comedian,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1859,
AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock,
and also
EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
The beautiful drama of HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY, Hector Coro, Mr. T. Hadaway. After which DANCING. To conclude with M. DUCHALUMEAU. A full length wax figure of OSAWATOMIE BROWN, and a KNIFE found on the body of his son; the ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, and 22 years of age, &c., are among the curiosities. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13; Parquet 13 extra.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Tremendous success of the great burlesque on
RICHARD III.
EPH HORN ... as ... Richard
CHAS. WHITE ... as ... Richmond
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

DOESTICKS ON PLUCK!
At the Cooper Institute, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
The management would respectfully announce the production of the
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
which has been some time in preparation, and will be presented with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c.
NEW COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c.
NEW COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c.
And entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1859,
And every night till further notice, will be presented the beautiful five-act play entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET,
with the following excellent distribution of characters:
Sir Walter Amyott, a Colonel in the Parliamentary service ... Mr. Geo. Jordan
Lord Arden, a fugitive cavalier ... H. F. Daly
Jabez Sneed, Sir Walter's steward ... G. G. Burnett
[illegible]ard, captain of a French sloop ... C. Wheatleigh
[illegible] Harrington, an officer in the Parliamentary service ... [illegible]
[illegible], a courier ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... servants to Sir Walter ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... Mun[illegible]
[illegible], a page to Lady Evelyn ... Miss Mac[illegible]
[illegible] ... Mary [illegible]
Lady Evelyn Amyott ... Laura Keene
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
ACT I.
SCENE I.—THE PARK AND MANSION HOUSE.
[illegible] unexpected arrival—Curiosity Awakened—[illegible]—A curious mode of delivery—A precocious [illegible]—A lady killer—A shocking expression—A [illegible]—No love lost—A noble master's love—A [illegible]—Enforced honesty—An angry woman—[illegible]—A wicked resolve—Slander and untruth.
SCENE II.—THE BOWER CHAMBER.
A welcome letter—A terrible accusation—Joy and happiness—Sir Walter's return—An unexpected [illegible]—It's a man—The fugitive Royalist—Defence and [illegible]—Pride of heart—Love's endurance—A [illegible] Sir Walter—The concealment—The wife's terror—A silly plot—The fear of blood—A holy cause—[illegible]—A wish granted—Danger averted—THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE WIFE'S SECRET.
ACT II.
SCENE I.—THE AVENUE AND PARK.
Feminine opinions—A lover's conjuration—The memory of departed confections—A long time to wait for a husband—A secret—A man concealed—Private and confidential—The feeble sex—A revelation—Mischief and disappointment—Sanctified villainy—The bower chamber—A key wanted—Rats in the larder—An unexpected charge—The unjust steward—Pastry in dissolving views—Sir Walter's joy—A slander—Lady Evelyn—Doubt—Confidence restored—A villain at bay.
SCENE II.—THE BOWER CHAMBER.
The concealed fugitive—Advantages of being on good terms with the cook—A welcome repast—An exercise of the gifts we have—Sweet kisses—Love's rival—A little fright—More exercise of rusty faculties—
THE SPY ON THE WIFE'S SECRET.
ACT III.
SCENE I.—PARK AND MANSION HOUSE.
A passage engaged—A polar bear in a French skin—Extra charges in the bill—A slight error—Pleasures of hanging—Caution—More extra charges for extra dangers.
SCENE II.—THE GOTHIC CHAMBER.
Villainy and slander—A husband's faith—Conscientious rascality—An outburst of passion—The hidden spring of a bad act—An error in the steward's account—Questionable honesty—An investigation demanded—Vacillation and anger—A spy discovered.
SCENE III.—EXTERIOR OF THE BOWER CHAMBER.
The prisoner—The French agent in the guise of a pedler—His defence—A sly imputation—Knave, or fool?—A man in the bower chamber—Nevill's trick—Doubts refuted—Indiscretion of the fugitive—An accusing picture—Sir Walter's agony at the
SUPPOSED REVELATION of the WIFE'S SECRET.
ACT IV.
SCENE I.—SIR WALTER'S APARTMENT.
False consolation—The agony of shame—An evil counsellor—Honor refuses an unworthy weapon—The victim secured—Suspected virtue strong in innocence—True love—Treachery—The Parliamentary party in search of the fugitive—A sister's life offered up to sacrifice—The fugitive guarded—The search—The prayer for mercy—The fugitive demanded—A revulsion of feeling—The demand refused—A higher authority—A sense of gratitude—A repulse—The vow of separation—The death knell of hope and love—
THE AGONY OF THE HEART, AND DANGER OF THE WIFE'S SECRET.
ACT V.
SCENE I.—THE HALL OF AUDIENCE.
A terrible resolution—Loves bonds sundered—A wife's defence—A fearful accusation—The broken spell—The heart's suspense—The agony of doubt—Humility of innocence—The danger of suspicion—The end of all—Preparation for Lady Evelyn's departure—The passport to safety—Maud's subterfuge—The escape of the fugitive—Its discovery—The sister's appeal—Revenge—The fugitive secured—The recognition—
REVELATION OF THE WIFE'S SECRET—
Reconciliation and happiness—Forgiveness of the past—Flight of the dishonest steward—Womanly patience—Waiting for a husband—Happy termination.
To conclude with the SELECTIONS from the celebrated musical farce of
JENNY LIND,
In which Messrs F. A. Vincent and Henry, and Miss Macarthy will appear.
THE BRONZE STATUES
used in this play are from the establishment of Messrs E. V. Haughwout & Co., Broadway.
Dress circle seats may be secured one week in advance.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

The extraordinary excitement existing in the minds of the community of the metropolis and the whole country is, it may be said, unexampled and unprecedented in the annals of the science of aeronautics. More than thirty five thousand people have attended the exhibition during the past six days, expressing themselves highly delighted with what they saw and heard. Prof. Lowe is ready at all times to explain the different parts of the paraphernalia of his great aerial ship,
THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
and nothing can equal the *tout ensemble* of the balloon fixtures. There is the great Balloon itself, unfolding its vast proportions, as the gas enters its immense confines. Here is the caloric engine, the cooking-stove, the magnificent Francis life-boat, which is to be attached to the car, the large basket, or room for the aeronauts, Professor Lowe's fur coat, gloves, buffalo skin, and life-preserving suit, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Admission, 25c. Admission, 25c. Admission, 25c. Admission, 25c.
The entire exhibition will be kept open for a few days longer, to give all an opportunity of seeing and contemplating this gigantic and magnificent enterprise. It will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
from 9 A.M. till 5 P. M. from 9 A.M. till 5 P. M.
From 9 A M till 5 P M from 9 A M till 5 P M
from 9 A.M. till 5 P. M. from 9 A.M. till 5 P M
Due notice will be given of the day of ascension, which will positively not be deferred any longer than the period necessary to receive the immense supply of gas required. Admission to the whole exhibition, 25 cents. 25 cents. 25 cents. 25 cents.

DOESTICKS ON PLUCK!
At the Cooper Institute, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9.

GRAND ILLUMINATION
OF THE
CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS.
Prof. LOWE, at the urgent solicitation of numerous Heads of Families, and for the purpose of affording an opportunity to those of our citizens who are unable during the day, and who have expressed a wish to witness This Greatest Achievement of Modern Science, His MAMMOTH AERIAL SHIP,
THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
has made arrangements (at great expense) with
PROF. GRANT
to
ILLUMINATE THE CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS,
with his celebrated CALCIUM LIGHT,
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING.
Admission as usual.
A proper Police force has been detailed to preserve order.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
SECOND WEEK.
CROWDED HOUSES.
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION EVER WITNESSED.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1859,
And every evening during the week,
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD,
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Geo. Christy ... Stage Manager.
R. M. Hooly ... Business Manager.
S. C. Campbell ... Musical Director.
NEW SONG, NEW ACTS.
NEW FEATURES EVERY EVENING.
Concluding with George Christy's very laughable farce called the
DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
George Christy in his original character of Dulcimer Swipes.
Coal White as ... Frederick Augustus.
Master Eugene in his original character of Arabella Fenchbloomen.
Other characters by the Company.
For particulars see programmes. Admission 25 cents.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
JEUDI, 10 Novembre, 1859,
LE DEMI-MONDE.
Comédie in 5 actes d'Alexandre Dumas fils.
Jouée par tout le personnel du théatre.
On commencera à 8 heures moins ¼.
This Theatre is to rent for every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

DR. SCUDDER'S LECTURES.
The Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, M. D., D. D., will deliver the SECOND of his FIVE LECTURES on INDIA, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
On THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible]
Subject: *Physical Peculiarities and Beauties of the Country—The Literature of India—The Athletes and Jugglers of Hindostan.*
Tickets for the Course, $1; for a Gentleman and Lady, $1 50; extra Ladies, 50 cents; Teachers and Students, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents. For sale at the Bookstores and door. Doors open at [illegible]; to commence at 8 o'clock.

SCHILLER FESTIVAL.
A commemoration of the Anniversary of his 100th birthday.
FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9,
GRAND CONCERT AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
BEETHOVEN'S CHORAL SYMPHONY, by an orchestra of 70 performers and the German Liederkranz. SCHILLER'S DYTHIRAMBE, composed by J. Rietz, by the Saengerbund. Solo performers—Mme. COLSON?, Mme. ZIMMERMANN, Mr. PHILIP MAYER, Mr. STEINWAY; also the celebrated pianist, GUSTAVE SATTER. Conductors—THEO. EISFELD, C. ANSCHUTZ, C. BERGMANN, A. PAUER.
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, NOV. 10,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TWELVE TABLEAUX-VIVANTS from the different works of Schiller, interspersed with appropriate music, commencing with the APOTHEOSIS OF THE POET, during which a Prologue will be spoken by Miss GRAHN, and finishing with a GRAND TRIUMPHAL TABLEAU; the whole under the direction and from designs of Messrs. Leutze, Lang, Gross and [illegible]. Also, WALLENSTEIN'S CAMP, by Schiller, military drama in one act, performed by the artists of the German Stadt Theatre, under the direction of Herr Hoym. The orchestra, of upwards of 100 performers, under the direction of CARL BERGMANN.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock P. M.
Tickets for the first day, Nov. 9, at the City Assembly Rooms, $1; to be had at all the principal music and German book-stores, and at the doors on the evening of the concert.
Tickets for the second day, Nov. 10, at the Academy of Music, to the parquette, dress circle and first tier, $1; seats 50 cents extra; to all other parts of the house, 50 cents. For sale at the Academy of Music, Schell's, No. [illegible] Wall-st., and C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway.
Holders of Schiller tickets pay an additional charge of 25 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
Doors open at 6½; performance commences at 7½.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1859,
the performance will commence with the moral Domestic Drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Six Acts, 12 Tableaux, 30 Scenes, with a Grand Moving PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
Concluding with WHIRLIGIG HALL.

WAUGH'S ITALIA.
TENTH WEEK.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
WAUGH'S GREAT PAINTINGS
OF
NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ITALY.
BEAUTIFUL AND EXCITING SCENES,
COLISEUM BY MOONLIGHT,
INTERIOR OF ST. PETER'S,
VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS—ILLUMINATIONS,
STORM AT SEA,
THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN.
EVERY EVENING at 7½. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents; children 10 cents.

A VERSIFIED LECTURE
Will be given by MORTIMER THOMSON, Esq., or
DOESTICKS,
At the
GREAT HALL OF THE UNION
COOPER INSTITUTE,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9.
SUBJECT—PLUCK.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock.
Lecture at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
To be had at the principal Music and Bookstores, G. K. Chase's Exchange Office, No. 8 Cooper Institute, and at the door.

PALACE GARDEN HALL.
A GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE
Will take place at the above Hall, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1859,
As a testimonial to GEO. B. SAMUEL, Floor Manager.
Tickets $1, admitting gentleman and ladies.
May be had of T. J. Crowen, corner of [illegible] and Broadway.
And at the principal music-stores.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
OF
SCHILLER'S BIRTHDAY,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10,
G. B. HARING
will deliver a lecture on
SCHILLER'S LIFE AND WRITINGS,
At the Brooklyn Athenæum.
Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents each. For sale at Mr. Knoepf's drug-store and at the door.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
TENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rearrangement of the
FRENCH AND ENGLISH EXHIBITION.
LAST WEEK of
PAGE'S "VENUS."
Admission 25 cents. ROBT. CROFTS, Manager.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.
FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS' CONCERT COMPANY, from Massachusetts, consisting of thirty ladies and gentlemen, will give three Grand Concerts at Jersey City, Metropolitan Hall, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 7, 8 and 9, with grand orchestra, all clad in costumes of 100 years ago. They appear at Cooper Institute, New-York, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 11 and 12. Tickets, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

MR. SAM COWELL,
The Great Comic Vocalist,
Will appear soon in his
Elegant and Entertaining
Drawing-room Concerts.

PLUCK.
A VERSIFIED LECTURE, BY DOESTICKS, at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9. Tickets 25 cents.

W. L. SONNTAG'S PICTURE,
"A DREAM OF ITALY,"
(Another triumphant success of American art) is now added to the well known collection of paintings of the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

CHURCH'S
"HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings.
Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

PALACE GARDEN MUSICAL HALL.
EMILY F. LESDERNIR has the honor of announcing to her friends and the public that she will give another of her highly intellectual dramatic entertainments at the above hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10. Admittance 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.

SABBATH-SCHOOL EXHIBITION.
There will be an exhibition of sacred and scientific Dioramas in the Lexington-avenue Baptist Church, corner of 30th-st. and Lexington-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8. Tickets, for adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. This exhibition is for the benefit of the Sabbath-school.

ROSA BONHEUR'S WORKS.
Two grand pictures by that world-renowned artist, with her portrait painted by herself and Dubufe, on exhibition at GOUPIL'S NEW GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st. Admission 25 cents.

"A DREAM OF ITALY,"
SONNTAG'S GREAT PICTURE,
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.
Open Day and Evening. Admission 25 cents.

SONNTAG'S PICTURE,
"A DREAM OF ITALY,"
On view at
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.

PLUCK.
A VERSIFIED LECTURE BY DOESTICKS, at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9. Tickets 25 cents.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. F. WHITLOCK, No. 383 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock P. M.

WASHINGTON AT THE MASONIC ALTAR,
BY HIRAM POWERS.
At Goupil's New Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st. Admission 25 cents.

RARE ANIMALS FROM AFRICA.—A COLlection of rare animals from Africa is now on exhibition at No. 636 Broadway. Among them are several specimens of the famous and ferocious Gorilla, the largest and most powerful of Apes, with their complete skeletons. Also, Chimpanzees and other undescribed animals of the same family, with a Hippopotamus, Rhinoceros, Antelopes and other animals, birds, &c., all of rare kinds; with a collection of household and warlike implements, manufacture, &c. These articles have been the fruit of four years spent in the equatorial regions of Western Africa by Mr. Paul B. DuChaillu. Open from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES is now the daily resort of residents and strangers, and the most attractive and instructive exhibition in the City. Open day and evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. [illegible] Broadway.

JOHN G. SAXE WILL DELIVER A new humorous Poem at [illegible], at the ODEON, Williamsburgh, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock. Music at 7½. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JUST FROM VERMONT.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—Two pair of matched horses as good as there is in the City, 15½ hands high. Also, one gray mare, 16 hands high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:40 to wagon, or 2:30 to saddle, without training. Can be seen at No. 35 West 22d-st.

THOSE HAVING HORSES TO PUT ON livery would do well to call and see the stables, Nos. 23 and 25 West [illegible]-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. The stables are above ground and in good order; horses will have the best of care. Terms moderate. JOHN C. GARRETTE, Proprietor.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILS, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Ref'd Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Conclusion of Copeland—Case of Cook Submitted to the Grand Jury—Stevens to be tried in the Federal Courts.

FURTHER DOCUMENTARY LIGHTS.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 8.

The excitement in regard to the trial of the Harper's Ferry conspirators still continues, and fair progress is being made by the Court in the disposal of cases. The case of COPELAND, the free negro, was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon, the Jury finding a verdict of not guilty of treason, as charged in the first count of the indictment, he not being recognized as a citizen; and guilty of conspiracy with slaves to rebel, and of murder, as charged in the second and third counts. The case was ably argued by ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., on behalf of the State. The prisoner was defended by GEORGE SENNOTT, of Boston, who labored with much zeal for his client. A bill of exceptions, and a motion for arrest of judgment, were entered by the prisoner's counsel, and will be disposed of to-morrow morning.

The Court assembled at 10 o'clock on Monday, and was called to order by Judge PARKER. The Grand Jury were then sworn and immediately proceeded to their room, to consider the case of Capt. COOK. A number of witnesses were examined, and the Jury were absent about two hours. On the reassembling of the Court, Mr. HARDING, the prosecuting attorney, stated that as a number of the witnesses in the case of COOK, who would not be in the Stephens case, were present, he would, if agreeable to the counsel on the other side, move to take up the case of COOK first.

THOMAS C. GREEN, Esq., one of the Counsel for COOK, said that as counsel he had not yet had time to read the indictment, and had not yet decided what plea in order to the charge. He was unable to proceed in the case, and would prefer that the Commonwealth should proceed with the case of STEPHENS, which would allow them time to prepare for the case of COOK.

A. D. STEPHENS was accordingly brought into Court and placed upon a mattress. He looks pale and haggard—his abstinence from food and the large quantity of medicine taken by him having had a decided effect. He bears up under his wounds with much fortitude and is seldom heard to murmur. His counsel, Mr. SENNOTT (who had endeavored to have his trial moved to an adjoining county but was refused) appeared, and the impanneling of the jury was proceeded with. After a considerable number of jurymen had been obtained, Mr. HUNTER arose and said, that he had just received a dispatch which would probably interfere with the further proceedings in impanneling a jury. He then read the following telegraphic dispatch from Gov. WISE:

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.

ANDREW HUNTER—*Dear Sir*: I think you had better bring COOK and hand STEPHENS over to the Federal authorities. Respectfully, H. A. WISE.

Mr. HUNTER states that he has for several days been in correspondence with Governor WISE, and had in his possession a number of facts important to the development of this case, which were unknown to the public, and which would for the present remain so. He had, since his last letter to the Governor, come into possession of other facts which pointed to STEPHENS as the most available party to be handed over to the Federal authorities, *as he felt assured that through would be ascertained to result in bringing before that federal bar, a number of the prominent Abolition fanatics in the North.*

Mr. HARDING objected to these proceedings, and insisted that the case should be proceeded with. He was not in league with Governor Wise or any one else, and was not feed by any one. He would only receive as a compensation for his arduous labors the small pittance allowed by the Circuit Court.

Mr. SENNOTT remarked that he had not consulted with his client, and as the jury had partly been chosen he would not consent that the State should hand the prisoner over to the Government. For what purpose it was to be done was known to Gov. WISE, and had been foreshadowed by the remarks of Mr. HUNTER. If time had been allowed him the trouble had in impanneling the jury would have been dispensed with. Mr. HUNTER then would proceed immediately with the case of STEPHENS, and hand the prisoner, HAZLITT, who has not yet been indicted, to the Federal Court. It was immaterial to him whether STEPHENS would prefer a trial or not.

Mr. SENNOTT then asked a delay of a moment for consultation with STEPHENS, after which he announced that the prisoner accepted the offer of the State to hand him over to the Federal authority, and would, therefore, prefer to be remanded to jail.

Mr. HARDING desired the Clerk to enter his earnest protest against the whole proceedings. He considered the proceedings wrong, and wished it to be shown on the docket.

Judge PARKER (to the Clerk)—Do no such thing. I wish no such protest entered on the docket of this Court.

The prisoner was then handed over to United States Marshal MARTIN, and lodged in jail, where he will remain until the term of the Federal Court at Staunton, which will not meet for some time.

The Jury was then discharged, and a large number of freeholders of the Court, summoned to appear tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock, when the case of COOK will be taken up. It will excite a large degree of interest. COOK will be defended by J. E. MACDONALD, Attorney-General, and Mr. VOORHEES, District-Attorney, of Indiana, and Messrs. LAWSON BOTTS and THOS. C. GREEN, of our own Bar. The prosecution will be conducted by ANDREW HUNTER, Esq. The prisoner seems to be in fine spirits, and is not without hopes of a verdict in his favor. Gov. WILLARD and Mr. CROWLEY, his brothers-in-law, will be present during the entire trial.

TUESDAY MORNING.

COOK's trial commenced this morning. The opening speech was made by Mr. HARDING. COOK's confession was read in open Court by ANDREW HUNTER. A jury was then impanneled.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED INSURGENT IN TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Nov. 8.

W. E. PARKER, an alleged insurgent, has been arrested on a requisition from Gov. WISE.

NOTES FROM CHARLESTOWN.

GEORGE SENNOTT, the lawyer sent from Boston to defend the balance of BROWN's fellow prisoners, creates quite a sensation. He pitches in at every point with such freedom and pertinacity as completely to shock the dignity and decorum of the Virginia Court. In defending SHIELDS GREEN, one of the negroes, he picked all sorts of flaws in the indictment, and was so irreverent generally that the Court and the spectators began to feel wolfish, and it was with difficulty they kept their chivalrous hands off him.

Mr. BRACKETT, a Boston artist, arrived at Charlestown on Wednesday, to procure a likeness of BROWN and a measurement of his head, to aid in making a bust, for which he has received a commission, but he found it difficult to obtain access to BROWN on account of the new excitement raised by SENNOTT, and it is doubtful whether he will be allowed to take BROWN's daguerreotype. The idea of a statue to the man who has plotted treason against Virginia does not suit their idea of the fitness of things.

BROWN's wounds, except the cut on the back of his head, are now all healed, and the scars are scarcely visible. He attributes his rapid recovery to his abstemious habits through life. He occupies a room in jail with STEVENS, whose recovery is still doubtful. BROWN says that he is preaching, even in jail, with great effect, upon the enormities of Slavery, and with arguments that everybody fails to answer. His friends say, with regret, that in many of his recent conversations, he has given stronger reason for a belief that he is insane than ever before.

BROWN'S LEGAL ADVISERS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

GEORGE H. HOYT, who acted as junior counsel for Old JOHN BROWN at Charlestown, returns to Virginia to-morrow, to assist his client in the disposal of his personal effects. He proposes to remain at Charlestown until after BROWN's execution.

Mr. HOYT's first visit was in the capacity of messenger, to obtain the services of MONTGOMERY BLAIR, to whom he carried letters of recommendation. Mr. BLAIR was unable to assume the duties of counsel for BROWN, but was instrumental in securing the services of Mr. CHILTON, who subsequently acted so effectively in the case.

It was not until after Mr. HOYT had ascertained that the services of Mr. BLAIR could not be obtained, that he resolved to act as assistant counsel for BROWN.

BROWN'S LOVE OF JUSTICE.

REV. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, of Boston, made the Harper's Ferry business the topic of his sermon last Sunday; availing himself of the text, (Mark, vi., 20,) "And Herod feared John, knowing he was a just man." In the course of his remarks, he related the following anecdote, illustrative of BROWN's strict and impartial sense of justice: "Some years ago, when living in Western Pennsylvania, or on the Ohio Reserve, he found a man whom he believed a horse-thief. He arrested him and took him to jail. The man was convicted and sent to prison. But while he was in prison JOHN BROWN furnished the man's family with provision and clothing. The man had committed a crime, and BROWN's sense of justice required that he should be punished. His wife and children had not; and BROWN's sense of justice would not allow them to be punished for another's fault. The man who told this story to my brother-in-law, is now deputy-sheriff in Crawford County, and was at that time a boy in BROWN's family, and was himself sent to town to buy flour, &c., and carry it to the house of the convict."

THE VIRGINIA LAW OF TREASON.

The following article appears in the Richmond *Enquirer* (Gov. WISE's organ) of Monday:

"The sympathy that has been enlisted for the Charlestown prisoners, has overstepped the bounds of wise discretion, and, in assailing the State of Virginia, her people and executive, has defeated its object.

The trial has been denounced as begun too soon, and conducted with 'indecent haste.' What is the great fundamental principle of 'criminal prosecutions' as embodied in the Constitution of the United States, and the Bill of Rights of the several States of this Union? 'A SPEEDY TRIAL BY AN IMPARTIAL JURY' is demanded by the Bills of Rights of twenty-five States in the American Union—and the Amendment of the Federal Constitution also provides, in the words of GEORGE MASON's Bill of Rights, for a 'SPEEDY TRIAL.' The universal presumption of innocence on the part of the accused demands a 'speedy trial'—and, until the mawkish sympathy recently manufactured at the North began its preaching of 'indecent haste,' a 'speedy trial' was esteemed the guaranteed right of the accused, to have denied which would have been in violation of our own Bill of Rights.

Fanatical love for the criminal, now designates a 'speedy trial' as conducted with 'indecent haste,' and endeavors to compromise the dignity and justice of Virginia with insinuations against her courts of justice. Such conduct is not calculated to allay the excited feelings of Virginia, or to temper justice with mercy; nor does such sentiments and conduct tend to reconcile an injured people with the Union. It serves no good end—either to the prisoners, the country, nor the Northern people—and the sooner returning reason asserts her sway the better for all, for the prisoner, the Government and the people.

JOHN BROWN has had his just rights, 'speedy trial by an impartial jury;' he has had the 'nature and cause of his accusation' explained to him; he has been 'confronted with his accusers and witnesses;' he has had all the 'evidence in his favor' that he desired. By the 'unanimous consent of an impartial jury' he has been 'found guilty;' he was not 'compelled to give evidence against himself;' nor was his voluntary confession used upon his trial; but he will be 'deprived of his life by the law of the land and the judgment of his peers.'

Thus every right secured 'in criminal prosecutions' by our 'Bill of Rights' has been freely and fully extended to the prisoner; and that prisoner has expressed his satisfaction with the trial and all its incidents.

Shall John Brown be pardoned? The law of Virginia, chap. 17, section 16, provides—

The Governor shall not grant a pardon in any case before conviction, nor to any person convicted of treason against the Commonwealth, except with the consent of the General Assembly, declared by joint resolution. Neither shall he grant a reprieve to any person convicted of treason for a longer period than until the end of the session of the General Assembly, during which it may be granted, or, than until the end of the succeeding session, when it is granted during the recess.

Here, then, is an end to all pardon by the Executive. He has not the power to pardon JOHN BROWN, convicted of treason.

He has not the power to reprieve longer than the end of the approaching session.

If JOHN BROWN is sane he ought not to be pardoned—if insane he ought not to be punished.

The Virginia Code, chapter 208, sections 16, 17 and 18, sets forth the law as follows:

16. No person shall, while he is insane, be tried for a criminal offence.

17. If a Superior Court, to which an examing Court remands a person for trial, see reasonable ground to doubt his sanity at the time at which, but for such doubt, he would be tried, it shall suspend the trial, until the jury inquire into the fact as to such insanity. Such jury shall be impanneled at its bar. If the jury find the accused to be sane at the time of their verdict, they shall make no other inquiry, and the trial in chief shall proceed. If they find that he is insane, they shall inquire whether or no he was so at the time of the alleged offence. If they find that he was so at that time, the Court may dismiss the prosecution; and either discharge him, or, to prevent his doing mischief, remand him to jail, and order him to be removed thence to one of the lunatic asylums of the State. If they find that he was not so, at that time, the Court shall commit him to jail, or order him to be confined in one of said asylums, until he is so restored that he can be put upon his trial.

18. If, after conviction, and before sentence of any person, the Court see reasonable ground to doubt his insanity, it may impannel a jury to inquire into the fact of his sanity, and sentence him, or commit him to jail, or to a lunatic asylum, according as the jury may find him to be insane or sane.

Thus by the laws of Virginia *an insane man cannot be tried*; the plea of insanity arrests the trial for guilt, and the Jury must first ascertain the fact of sanity. Should the insanity not be discovered until after "conviction and before sentenced," the 18th section provides the relief. But, should sentence have been passed, relief may still be had, by a postponement of the execution by the Executive, until the question of sanity is definitely ascertained.

If JOHN BROWN, in the opinion of any persons, be not sane, we hope they will not fail to institute proceedings for the trial of the fact of sanity. If those *persons who now profess to believe him insane are sincere, they will not fail to institute the necessary proceedings. All hopes of Executive clemency should be abandoned, for, as we have shown, the Executive, if he had the disposition, has not the power.*"

FEARS OF THE RESCUE OF BROWN.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the following letter from its correspondent at Charlestown, Va.:

"Let me state the particular evidences of present fear. Every train that passes, although it be not searched by men passing through, is inquired of. The conductor is put through an examination—to what effect I could not learn—so that if any suspicious characters are abroad they may be detected. Every man who stays at the station is placed under surveillance, and egress from the hotel generally results in arrest. Last week has been prolific in arrests; they included a Presbyterian clergyman, who, on his way to synod, stopped over to avoid traveling the whole night; also a gentleman from Kansas, whose name I could not learn, who incautiously stated that he knew BROWN; a Mr. BARTLETT, from Louisville, who *en route* for the East allowed his curiosity to induce him to look at the water-tank, beside several others.

This is not all. The brave Mr. WASHINGTON, the nearest relative living of the 'Father of his Country,' does not sleep at home at night, lest his slaves should murder him or his family, and Mr. ALLSTADT and others followed his example. This is said to be explained by the fact, that suspicion has been aroused, that not all of the people of Harper's Ferry were innocent of knowledge of the proposition of BROWN to free the slaves of the Old Dominion. Upon this point considerable silence is attempted, but when the insurgent chiefs are disposed of, there will be considerable of a stir among the citizens here. Certain it is that at least the negro of WASHINGTON, who is claimed to have been drowned as he was returning to his enslaver, was doing nothing of the sort. He was well armed, had been at the rifle works, and like the unfortunate white man, whose cruel butchery I recounted in my last, he was escaping when overcome by the waters.

The visit of Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, and his political allies, United States District-Attorney VOORHIES, and Attorney-General McDONALD, is much canvassed in connection with the fate of COOK. This man finds but few friends. He is regarded as a bad man, who, having set a machine in motion, had not the courage to wait the result of its working. Fears are generally expressed that he will escape, and yet there is a settled conviction that his is the primal guilt. From conversation with several who have watched the progress of the entire affair, I am inclined to think that COOK will be used as State's evidence."

THE RICHMOND ARMORY IN DANGER.

The Richmond *Examiner* cherishes an apprehension that an attempt will be made to seize the Armory in that city, and entreats Gov. WISE to strengthen its defenses. The *Examiner* describes the condition of affairs as follows:

"The old saying, that 'the longer we live the more we learn,' is forcibly exemplified in the case of the Armory in this city. It would be pleasurable, indeed, if increased knowledge concerning it gave us increased confidence in it as a *refugium* in the hour of danger, but 'tis unfortunately true that each new development shows that it is little better than 'a mockery, a delusion and a snare.'

We have recounted several defects and deficiencies, but the cry is 'still they come,' and thickly.

We were assured, on Friday last, by a commissioned officer in this city, that when he went to the Armory, on the night preceding his departure for Harper's Ferry, with an order from the Governor for 1,200 rounds of ammunition, there was not that quantity on hand for him, and he had to wait until cartridges were put up by a number of hands who were put to work on them; and on Saturday we were assured, by another commissioned officer, who also went to the Armory on the night before his departure for Harper's Ferry, that the cartridges which he took with him were made that night, and not only that, but that the balls were moulded that night by the hands above mentioned; and that there being no percussion caps in the Armory, he had to send a person to wake up from his bed Mr. SINTON, the hardware merchant on Main-street, and procure percussion caps from him; and we have also heard that another officer, when he was going to Harper's Ferry, supplied his company with caps from his own store. Again: We heard on Friday that an order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's Office, to the officers of the Armory, not to issue, in future, any but flint-lock muskets. If any such order has been issued, it is because there are but few good arms in store, or because the Adjutant-General wants to make an issue with the military.

Now, this is a most pitiful state of things; it is shameful, and we hardly think he will be going too far when we say it is highly culpable—in fact, it shows that all the talk about *our being well prepared to meet any emergency is downright humbug.*"

MORE INSURRECTION.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY—REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A SECRET INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT.

From the Cincinnati Daily Times, Nov. 4.

Considerable excitement, we learn from reliable authority, exists in a portion of Kentucky, relative to the supposed detection of *a secret organization having for its object a slave insurrection.* The facts, as we have received them, are as follows:

Two anonymous letters were received through the Post-office at Cynthiana, Kentucky, announcing the existence, in that locality, of a secret organization, upon a plan similar to that of old Brown's at Harper's Ferry, and having the same object in view. The letters and their contents were made public, and immediately created a great excitement throughout Harrison and Bourbon Counties, where it is alleged the organization exists and intended to operate. A public meeting was called at Cynthiana, and was largely attended. Measures were taken to promptly ferret out the members of the organization, and to protect the community against any outbreak that may be attempted among the slaves.

The association is said to consist mostly of negroes, led and directed by white men. It is charged that some of the employes of the Covington and Lexington Railroad are leaders in the movement. The anonymous letters declare, that like that of Harper's Ferry, each member of the organization is sworn to secrecy, and it is supposed that arrangements for a general outbreak were pretty well matured. A vigilance committee was organized at the meeting of the citizens, and the utmost precaution is observed throughout the country. Stringent resolutions were passed, and the least movement on the part of the slaves is to be the signal for prompt action. Great consternation and alarm exists throughout the country, and a full supply of fire-arms have been ordered by the citizens, and a thorough preparation is made for any demonstration that may occur. The people of Kentucky begin to think that this matter of insurrection in their midst is becoming serious, and that it behooves them to be on their guard, and they are preparing for it.

This matter will be thoroughly investigated, and the guilty parties, whoever they may be, will be brought to justice. It is a dangerous matter to deal with among slaves, as they are, as a general thing, easily alarmed at approaching danger of being detected, and are prone to expose any evidence that may lead to the arrest of the instigators to save themselves.

It may be that the alarm is without proper foundation, though the citizens there think differently. If such an organization as set forth in the anonymous letters really exists, it must be fully exposed in a few days. We shall await further developments.

FATE OF CAPT. BROWN.

We understand that Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, has written to Gov. WISE, of Virginia, to know if the Governor intends to pardon or commute the sentence of old BROWN. The Governor has replied to Mr. Ex-Mayor WOOD that old Ossowatomie BROWN will certainly be hung on the 2d day of December next, when his body will be handed over to the surgeons to be taken from the State, so that the carcass shall not polute the soil of Virginia.—*Washington States, Nov. 7.*

Downward Tendency of Breadstuffs.

FALL OF A GRAIN STOREHOUSE.

From the Hartford Post, Nov. 7.

The front half of the large four-story store of SAMUEL ROCKWELL & SON, on the corner of Morgan and Front streets, fell at about seven o'clock on Saturday morning, burying in the ruins thousands of dollars' worth of flour and feed, with which the floors were overloaded. The boy whose duty it was to open the store in the morning had been in the building but a few moments, and was in the act of sweeping the floor in the rear part of the store, when he heard a crashing in front, and immediately made his escape by a side-door on Front-street. No sooner had he got out than about one-half the building, extending to within a few feet of the door by which he had made his escape, was in a heap of ruins. The building was thirty feet front on Morgan-street by ninety-six feet on Front-street, four stories high, built of brick with 12-inch walls to the upper story, which dropped off to eight inches. The floors all rested on 12-inch walls. The building was erected in the Summer of 1857, and first occupied in the Fall of that year. The work upon it was all done by the day—the masonry by H. R. TRYON and the carpentering by the Messrs. YOUNG, Mr. ROCKWELL furnishing the material. In that portion of the building which fell were stored 1,600 barrels flour, 800 bags of meal of 100 pounds each, 60 tons rye and wheat feed, 18 barrels sugar 300 pounds each, 600 bushels oats, 30 barrels liquor, 15 boxes soap, candles, and some other articles in small quantities. The value of these articles was about $13,600. The greater part of the flour was stove, but some of it has been saved. Meal, feed, flour, oats, brick and mortar were piled up in a mass. Men were engaged on Saturday and a part of the night, and all day yesterday, clearing up the *débris* and saving what they could. The building cost $10,000, one-half of which is in ruins. What that portion of its contents which have been saved from the ruins will sell for it is impossible to form any estimate, but we think it safe to set down the actual loss from $12,000 to $15,000. The statement in the *Times* that there was a quantity of lime in the building was not true. There was put into the upper stories on Friday, 200 barrels of flour and 20 tons of feed, and more was to have been added on Saturday. At one time last Fall there was considerable more weight in the store than at the time it fell, and no signs of giving way was then manifest. It cannot, of course, be ascertained at present, if ever, where the first giving-way took place, but conjecture leads to the belief that it was in the third or fourth story. To-day will probably suffice to clear up the rubbish, and as soon as possible the damage to the building will be repaired. Next above Mr. ROCKWELL's store, and adjoining it on Morgan-street, is a two-story brick building belonging to FREDERICK FISHER, the east end of which is left entirely open by the falling of the side wall of the store. Several bricks fell into the house, and a number of them lodged upon a bed in which a little boy was lying asleep, but fortunately he escaped injury. It is *very fortunate and quite remarkable that at that time in the morning, and falling so suddenly, no one* should have been injured.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Dr. RAE delivered a *lecture on Arctic discoveries recently at* Canada West. After explaining some discrepancies which exist between his own and Capt. McCLINTOCK's accounts, he stated that another expedition would probably set out next Spring under command of HARRISON to make further search for Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's journals and log books.

Mr. Alfred Hamilton, who lately plead guilty to a charge of forgery, before the Court of Sessions held in Ballston, was once the owner of a fine farm in that place, and the possessor of $40,000 in addition. Strong drink was the cause of his ruin and of his sentence to Clinton Prison for two years.

[Advertisement.]

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. EDWARD H. DIXON, Editor of the *Scalpel*, has established a spacious Hospital, and furnished it with every comfort of domestic life, for the reception of those cases which require surgical operations or prolonged dietetic treatment. The diseases that occupy more especially the attention of Dr. D. are the *more obscure affections of the pelvic viscera, piles*, rupture, and concealed fistula, or abcess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature, by a process requiring no confinement. *Diseases and deformities* of the eye, including cataract, strabismus, and deform*ities of the lips and eye-lids, receive especial atten*tion. Office hours, from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

ROGERS' & RAYMOND'S CLOTHING HOUSE, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-street.

LOOK BELOW!

Boys' Clothing and Beaver Overcoats, Boys' School Clothing, Boys' Fancy Suits, Boys' Drawing-room Suits, Boys' Business Suits,

Equal to any made to order, and of the very latest styles at

PRICES WONDERFULLY MODERATE.

No such opportunities are presented to parents who have sons to clothe, at any other establishment.

ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED OR TAKEN.

[Advertisement.]

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

COUNTRY DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

I am now bottling pure Cognac Brandy, Maderia Port and Sherry Wines for medicinal and private use Imported by myself, warranted pure and of the best quality. For sale by all

APOTHECARIES AND FAMILY GROCERS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, sole importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."
"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."
"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."

This is a book with all the thrilling interest of a romance, and yet vitally useful to every one. A curious book. The table of contents is not suitable for publication here, but can be had free, on application in person or by letter, of the author, the celebrated physician in chronic diseases, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, of Saratoga Springs, now at No. 546 Broadway, next door to Dr. Chapin's Church, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER

For the water closet is an unequaled original production, and should be used alike by the sick and the healthy. It cures and prevents *Piles*. For sale by all druggists and at the dépôts, Nos. 41 Ann-street and 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY.

No. 707 Broadway.

First block below the New-York Hotel.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil, and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.—Mr. HADAWAY, the excellent and popular comedian, appears as *Hector Coro*, in the drama of "Honesty is the Best Policy," this afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum. Have you seen the Wax Figures of Ossawotamie BROWN at Barnum's.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are assuredly the best remedies yet discovered for hysteria, nervousness, flushes, fainting fits, general prostration, and all disorders to which females are subject, whether in the prime of womanhood or at the turn of life. Office 80 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.—Wholesale and retail office for the sale of Dr. H. JAMES' Canabis Indica, Nos. 32 and 34 John-st., New-York. The only remedy known that positively cures Consumption. Address O. P. BROWN, Proprietor.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the Hatter, has always really a fine assortment of his superb hats, suited to all tastes, which can be at his hat store, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 8.

$5,000	U. S. 5s '74	103½	900	Reading R.	37½
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s '72	110½	100	do	37
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s '73	110½	800	do s3	37
5,000	Va. St. 6s s10	94½	100	Mich. Cen. R. b10	40¼
7,000	do	94½	100	M. So. & N. Ia. R.	6½
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	84¼	200	M. So. & N. Ia. G. S.	17½
13,362	Ind. Can. Def. Bs.	2½	100	do s30	17¼
3,000	Erie R. 1st M. B.	99¾	50	do s30	17½
5,000	E. R. 3d m. bs. '83	66	15	do	17½
2,000	M. S. S. F. Bs.	56	5	Panama Railroad	122
3,000	L. E. & W. 1s m.	65	100	do	121¾
5,000	H. & St. J. R. bs.	82½	100	do b60	122
50	Union Bank	99	100	Illinois Cen. R.	62¼
5	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	100	50	do	62
50	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	97	100	do b3	62
50	do s60	96	50	do	61⅞
25	Pacific M. S. Co.	73	200	do	61¾
10	N. Y. Central R.	79½	150	do s10	61½
700	do s10	79½	50	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	92
1000	do	79½	300	Galena & Chic. R.	72½
100	do s60	79½	50	do s60	72
100	do s30	79½	150	do s10	72½
250	do b30	79¾	50	do	72¼
100	do s30	79½	350	do s60	72½
100	do b60	79¾	50	do	72½
50	do b20	79¾	100	do	72½
200	do b30	79⅞	100	Clev. & Toledo R.	20
100	do b60	79¾	500	do	19½
100	do b10	79¾	200	do b10	19½
50	do s15	79½	400	Chicago & R. I. R.	62½
300	do	79½	15	do	62½
50	Hud. Riv. R. b60	37	100	do b60	62½
100	Harlem R. Pref. b7	36	100	do b10	62½
400	do b10	36	25	Mil. & Miss. R.	4½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Miss. St. 6s	84½	300	N. Y. Cen. R. b60	80
10,000	do	84½	200	do b30	80
5,000	do b60	84½	150	Erie Railroad	7½
12,000	do s3	84½	100	Harlem Railroad	9⅜
7,000	Tenn. 6s '90	90½	400	Harlem R. Pref. b3	35
5,000	Virginia St. 6s	94½	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	17½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	84½	300	Ill. Cent. R.	62
100	Penn. C. C. b60	63	100	do b30	62
50	D. & H. C. C. s60	96	100	Galena & Chi. R. b10	72½
120	Pacific M. S. Co.	74	50	do	72½
420	N. Y. Central R.	79½	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	19½
200	do s10	79½	100	Chic. & Rock I. R.	62½
50	do s30	79½	100	do b60	62½
550	do	79½	5	Bank of Commerce	99

TUESDAY, Nov. 8—P. M.

At the Stock Exchange, this forenoon, the temper of speculation was for lower prices for the Railway Shares. About 4,000 Shares New-York Central were put out for cash and on time, at 79¼@½, being a further concession of ¼@⅜ from the previous sales, and 2,000 Shares Galena, at 72¼, cash, and 72½ also, seller 60 days, the same as the closing rate on Monday afternoon. About the same amount of Reading sold 37¼@37 ℔ cent., a decline of ½@¾ from Monday's business. The demand for Chicago and Rock Island was rather ahead of the offers to sell, and no further decline took place in the price. Toledo and Michigan Guaranteed were ½@¾ ℔ cent. lower, and Illinois Central again fell back to 61½ ℔ cent. Harlem and Hudson were each ½ ℔ cent. weaker; Panama steady, and Pacific Mail rather firm. Between the sessions of the Board, on the Street, the sales of New-York Central were continued at 79½@¾, on vague or exaggerated rumors of the damage sustained by the Company by the fire at Buffalo last night. The latest particulars will be found under our telegraphic head. The grain in the building was fully insured, and it seems doubtful whether the Elevator itself was railway property; though serious inconvenience to the road will, no doubt, grow out of its destruction. The immediate pecuniary loss is far less important, and was so considered in the afternoon, when buyers came in for the stock at 79¾@⅞ cash, and 80 ℔ cent. buyer's option, and it closed within these quotations. There was also an improved feeling in the Western shares, with an advance of ½@¾ ℔ cent. on Galena, Rock Island and Illinois Central. Pacific Mail brought as much as 74 ℔ cent., closing 73½ bid. The annual election takes place to-morrow, when the dividend question will probably be determined. The Coal stocks were steady on Delaware and Hudson for the cash stock, and for Pennsylvania Coal. The Coal business of the two Companies, through the Canal of the first-named, now reaches 1,176,000 tons for this season, against 901,000 last season, and of the increase the Delaware receives at tidewater 214,000 ahead of last year. In State and Railway Bonds, the prices partially sympathized with the Share list, and there were sellers of Missouris at 84½ per cent. Tennessees dropped off ½ ℔ cent., and New-York long date Sixes sold at 110½@¾ ℔ cent. on the prospect of the approval of the people of the new loan of $2,500,000 at the general election to-day. Erie third mortgage sold at 66 ℔ cent., and the common bonds were somewhat less firm. Michigan Southern Sinking Funds brought 56 ℔ cent. Illinois Central Bonds fell off to 84½ ℔ cent. The General market in the afternoon left off steady.

Notwithstanding the Bank Statement of this morning exhibits an increased business in Discounts, the supply and terms of the Money Market undergo very little alteration. Some of the Brokers report a partially improved employment, on demand Loans, at 5@6 ℔ cent., but the business in prime paper, particularly in dates within 60 days@4 months, continues free at 6@7 ℔ cent. The Sub-Treasury balance runs pretty steady. The Customs paid in to-day are $92,000; other receipts, $61,000; disbursements, $91,000; balance this afternoon, $4,630,164.

Owing to the competition among some of the drawers of sight Exchange on England and France, and the somewhat easier terms made at 60 days, a good business was done in bills for the *Persia's* mail to-morrow. The standard drawers made 110@110¼@ 60 days, and 110½@110¾@ sight on London, and f.5.14⅜ net @ 60 days, and f.5.11¼ @ sight on Paris. There was also a fair business in Southern Bank indorsements at 109½@109¾, and in Merchant bills at 109¼@109½ on London. The foregoing terms, particularly the sight rates, are rather below the Specie standard—the extreme rates recently paid for California Gold bars being considered—and the consequence is that only about $250,000 in Specie will go by this packet, as at present entered at the steamer's office.

Statement of Coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week ending Nov. 5, for the season to same date, and during the corresponding periods last year:

	1859. Week.	1858. Week.	Increase.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	17,307	9,924	7,383
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,189	18,030	2,159
Total tons	37,496	27,954	9,542
	1859. Season.	1858. Season.	Increase.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	530,202	315,870	214,332
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	646,268	585,686	60,482
Total tons	1,176,470	901,556	274,814

A letter from London to the *Commercial Advertiser* says:

"In the course of a week or two, it is expected that the great financial transactions connected with the failure of the three W.'s, (WILDES, WIGGINS & WILSON,) which is only known by tradition to the younger generation of New-York business men, will be finally wound up, after twenty-two years, by the distribution of some small remaining amount of the assets of WILSON & Co. Owing to the large advances made by the Bank of England, that establishment has been the chief administrator of the various properties, and their agent and counsel throughout the whole period has been Mr. R. M. BLATCHFORD, of New-York, of whose indefatigable, honorable and efficient services, the Governors, on all occasions, express a most unqualified sense."

The receipts of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for October, were:

Passengers	$22,484 23
Freight	48,856 76
Mails and express	3,316 66
Total	$74,659 65

The earnings of the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad for the last month were as follows:

October, 1858	$108,690 22
October, 1859	103,030 90
Decrease	$5,659 32

The following is a translated extract from Messrs. WESTON, DORFIC & Co.'s semi-monthly European Circular, prepared for steamer *Persia*:

There continues to be but little animation in the dealings on our Stock Exchange. During the last fortnight prices of Railroad Bonds have generally improved, whilst the market has been quite irregular for other descriptions of securities. A marked decline in quotations for Illinois Central Railroad shares, and a further advance on Erie Railroad Bonds and Shares, have been the leading features. Yesterday and to-day the market generally has evinced symptoms of weakness, attributable, in a measure, to the unsatisfactory tenor of the political advices from Europe.

There has been no decrease in the supply of money, rates for which remain about the same. The arrangement proposed by the Directors of the Erie Railroad Company has been favorably received, and the agents of the English bondholders have subscribed to it to the extent of about $800,000. We understand that some of the leading bondholders here have likewise acceded to the same, while many others are waiting in order to ascertain the views on the subject of the Continental European bondholders. Money is very abundant—call loans 5@6; prime indorsed paper 6@7½ ℔ cent. per annum, according to maturity. Exchange on London is weaker, the principal sales having been at 110@110¼; on Paris the rates are unchanged, 5.13¾@5.12½.

The Hatters' Bank of Bethel, Conn., have arranged with the Importers' and Traders' Bank of this City, to redeem the circulating notes of their new issue at par.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us by Messrs. THOMPSON BROS.:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ ¼
New-England	1-5@ ¼
New-Jersey	1-5@ ¼
Philadelphia	¼@ —
Baltimore	¼@ —
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ —
Interior Maryland	⅜@ —
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	⅜@1
South Carolina and Georgia	⅜@ ¼
North Carolina	1¼@1½
Virginia	⅝@ —
Illinois and Wisconsin	2 @ —
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1½@ —
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	¾@1
Mobile	1½@ —
Canada	¼@ ¼
Missouri	1½@1½

LAND WARRANTS.

In Land Warrants the demand exceeds the supply, and the market again evinces some activity with an upward tendency. The inquiry is now principally from speculators desirous to avail themselves of the extreme low prices. Warrants have now evidently touched, bottom being lower than ever before known.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants, per acre	70	80
120 acre warrants, per acre	60	70
160 acre warrants, per acre	60	70

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes ℔ £	$4 86
Bank of France Notes ℔ Fc.	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.			Buying.
			Old Am. Qr. Dols.	1 03@ —
Mexican Dols.	$1 06@ —		Spanish Qrs. each	23@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 06@ —		Span.¼&1-16Pcs.	1 25@ —
Five-franc pcs	93@ —		Gold.	
French Crowns	1 10@ —		Sovereigns	4 85@4 87
German Crowns	1 06@ —		Twenty francs	3 85@ —
Prussian Thalers.	71@ —		Ten-thaler pcs.	7 85@ —
Guilders	40@ —		Ten-guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@ —		Spanish Doub'n.	16 25@16 30
Species	1 06@ —		Patriot Doub'n.	15 60@15 65
Old. Am. Half Dols.	1 04@ —		Gold.—Am. Old	4c. prem.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Oct. 31.	Nov. 7.	SPECIE. Oct. 31.	Nov. 7.
Philadelphia	2,330,000	2,323,000	675,000	598,000
North America	2,673,817	2,650,460	590,898	574,000
Farm. & Mech.	3,311,911	3,306,865	1,101,970	1,060,673
Commercial	1,581,000	1,594,000	297,000	302,000
Mechanics'	1,792,225	1,794,896	265,562	267,894
N. Liberties	1,330,000	1,351,000	172,000	172,000
Southwark	964,720	963,679	220,301	230,229
Kensington	807,269	795,854	175,942	178,634
Penn Township	801,223	836,079	166,506	159,356
Western	1,812,126	1,808,306	254,998	277,017
Manuf. & Mech.	1,135,185	1,109,993	126,305	148,254
Commerce	648,318	671,041	196,376	154,177
Girard	2,177,262	2,167,145	264,514	273,580
Tradesmen's	621,828	617,939	116,242	106,325
Consolidation	510,485	499,175	57,525	72,216
City	817,560	824,121	106,306	118,086
Commonwealth	358,267	366,767	85,795	110,873
Corn Exchange	412,690	415,045	75,467	64,667
Union	362,971	356,262	57,538	53,160
Total	25,566,036	25,468,296	5,660,363	5,617,806

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. Oct. 31.	Nov. 7.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 31.	Nov. 7.
Philadelphia	1,832,000	1,801,000	260,000	268,000
North America	1,648,265	1,678,631	275,165	264,033
Farm. & Mech.	2,331,153	2,787,396	250,530	276,495
Commercial	819,000	847,000	144,000	149,000
Mechanics'	903,592	974,432	158,800	154,765
N. Liberties	856,000	865,000	121,000	122,000
Southwark	562,907	661,097	109,835	107,110
Kensington	572,442	585,407	127,945	119,730
Penn Township	621,141	607,946	101,650	97,375
Western	913,730	925,576	126,675	124,845
Manuf. & Mech.	586,965	643,311	136,815	131,901
Commerce	411,343	450,466	80,875	79,950
Girard	950,716	977,198	207,410	198,615
Tradesmen's	442,954	420,274	87,455	87,320
Consolidation	294,150	275,335	97,125	98,105
City	411,467	423,336	108,705	100,545
Commonwealth	219,727	246,363	97,855	94,260
Corn Exchange	264,379	264,481	148,750	140,395
Union	263,363	226,363	87,375	83,080
Total	15,294,294	15,480,453	2,783,375	2,737,130

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS IN the United States and Canadas at a charge of only one-eighth per cent. on drafts of $500 and over, in addition to the cost of exchange, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Inland Transportation of Cotton.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the close of the last Cotton season (September to September,) there were evidences that the *inland transportation of the great Southern staple*, from the field to place of consumption, had been so considerable as to magnify the yearly product over calculations made from data of arrivals at seaboard. About eighty thousand bales had been received at Eastern cities and manufacturing towns, which had not been shipped from Southern ports. This novel and interesting feature will be worth attention. The increased receipts by inland route will assume a larger proportion, the present year, for the following reasons:

The completion of the Ohio and Mobile Railroad will make the plantations of parts of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee practically near the Illinois Central Railroad and its connections towards the East. The recent completion of the Road from Louisville to Nashville, bringing the fine wheat, corn and cotton regions of Tennessee in direct intercourse with the Railroads running north from the Ohio River to the Lakes, will avail to change the course of products to a new channel. By opening a map of the United States, one can readily see the advantages and facilities afforded by these new avenues for Eastern markets. Many hundreds of miles will be saved in land or water transport towards ports on the Atlantic or Gulf, and the long and (from the Gulf of Mexico) circuitous route north will be avoided, and Fire and Marine Insurance become unnecessary.

The resulting advantages in time and distance will more than compensate for freight tariffs on water routes, which may be slightly lower than rail charges.

These changes will have a most important bearing upon the revenue of some of our Western Roads, which were constructed without anticipation of this traffic. Cotton, consigned to factories in Central New-York, has for some weeks been passing over the Illinois Central and Michigan Central Railroads; and manufacturers further East are using this new channel for receiving their raw material. Several factories near Portland, Me., have recently made arrangements with the Grand Trunk, (Canada,) Michigan Central and Illinois Central Roads, to receive and deliver their Cotton. Six thousand bales have already been received at Cairo, destined for towns east of Boston. W.

Exchanges.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Sight Exchange on New-York at 1¼ ℔ cent. premium for currency, and ¾ ℔ cent. premium for gold.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 7.

Sixty-day bills on New-York 1½@2 ℔ cent. premium for clear bills and 8@8¼ ℔ cent. premium with bills of lading.

[The above is a correct version of the New-Orleans exchange market published this morning.]

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Sight Exchange on New-York, par to 1-10 premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR firmer, but without quotable change; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $4 75 for State; $4 80@$5 for Extra Wisconsin; $5 for Extra Michigan; $5@$5 40 for Extra Indiana and Ohio, and $5 50@$5 75 for double extras. WHEAT firmer, and buyers holding back; sales, 12,700 bushels Milwaukie Club at 97½c.@$1; 3,000 bushels White Canada at $1 20; 4,500 bushels White Ohio at $1 26. CORN dull. OATS, BARLEY and RYE quiet. WHISKY dull and nominal at 25c.@25½c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; 17c. on Corn, 18c. on Wheat, 52c. on Flour, to New-York. *Lake Imports* to-day—14,500 bbls. Flour; 35,000 bushels Wheat; 6,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 78,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 bushels Barley; 4,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Nov. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in a little better demand, but prices unsettled; sales 2,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 01; 17,800 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1, and 5,000 bush. red Michigan at $1 20. CORN quiet, owing to no supply. RYE and OATS inactive, but without material change. PEAS dull; sales 500 bushels Canadian at 67c., which is a trifle above market for larger lots. CANAL FREIGHTS: 37c. on Flour, and 11½c. on Wheat to New-York. Owing to unfavorable winds, the receipts by Lake are light, consisting of 4,000 bushels Wheat. *Exports*—13,000 bbls. Flour; 56,500 bushels Wheat; 12,500 bushels Barley. Shipped to Montreal, 2,400 bbls. Flour.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 12,500 bales; prices stiffer, but quotations unchanged; 10¾c.@11c. for middling. The *North American's* news caused greater firmness. Sales of three days, 33,500 bales, against 37,000 bales for the same time last year; exports, 23,000 bales; receipts ahead of last year, 100,000 bales. SUGAR dull, and declined ¼c.; sales at 6½c.@6¾c. FLOUR buoyant, and declined 10c. FREIGHTS of Cotton to Liverpool, 9-16d. Sight Exchanges on New-York, ¼@½ ℔ cent. discount.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR active. WHEAT quiet and advanced 1c.; held at 87½c.@88c.; sales of 13,000 bushels No. 2 at 85c.@86c. CORN firm. Oats buoyant. *Receipts*—5,500 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 2,700 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—4,500 bbls. Flour, 800 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady at 87c. [illegible] Club. CORN quiet. OATS dull. *Receipts*—3,300 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 600 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—37,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull. Sales [illegible] bushels white, $1 42; red, $1 27@$1 30. CORN declined. Sales 2,000 bushels. Old yellow at 86c.; new [illegible] 80c., at 75c. WHISKY dull at 27c.@28.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm at $1 15@$1 25 for Winter, and 95c.@$1 for Spring. OATS steady at 35c.@36c. BARLEY quiet at 70c.@74c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR, $5 25 for Superfine. WHEAT, $1 [illegible] $1 20. *Receipts*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 38,000 bush. Wheat.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT steady. *Receipts*—4,600 bbls. Flour; 5,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments*—6,000 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bush. Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Nov. 7.

COTTON firmer; sales to-day 1,900 bales.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Nov. 7.

COTTON advancing. Sales to-day, 2,500 bales. Middling, 11c.@11⅛c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, 18⅝; Morris Canal, 57½; Long Island Railroad, 10¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Department of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Department of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *Persia*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, Nov. 9, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

The mails by the *Columbia* hence for Havana will close at the New-York Post-office on the 12th of November, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Persia	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Jason	Nov.	10	New-York	Galway
Arago	Nov.	12	New-York	Havre
Bavaria	Nov.	15	New-York	[illegible]
America	Nov.	16	Boston	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Nov.	19	New-York	Havre
City of Baltimore	Nov.	19	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Nov.	23	New-York	Liverpool
Hungarian	Nov.	26	Portland	Liverpool
Weser	Nov.	26	New-York	[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
City of Baltimore	Oct.	26	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Oct.	29	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	Nov.	1	Southampton	New-York
Hungarian	Nov.	2	Liverpool	Portland
John Bell	Nov.	3	Glasgow	New-York
Prince Albert	Nov.	3	Liverpool	[illegible]
Saxonia	Nov.	4	Southampton	New-York
Borussia	Nov.	4	Southampton	New-York
Canada	Nov.	5	Liverpool	Boston

FOR THE WEST INDIES, &c.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Karnac	Nov.	11	New-York	N. P. & [illegible]
Cahawba	Nov.	13	New-York	[illegible]
Yorktown	Nov.	15	New-York	[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Ellen Austin, from Liverpool—T. Budd [illegible] wood, Rev. Samuel Findley.

In ship Caravan, from Liverpool—Mrs. Mary Kennedy, child, Emily Corbett.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 39 | Sun sets.... 4 49 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 19 | Gov. Island.. 7 08 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship St. Peter, Savin, New-Orleans, Nagle & [illegible]

Barks Escoriaza, Ryder, Havana, Moro Bro., [illegible] & Co.; Essex, Ray, Campeachy, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Reindeer, Lunt, Barbadoes, [illegible]

Brigs Starlight, Crowell, Jacmel; J. Stevens, [illegible] St. Johns, P. R., G. & H. J. Peters; Lady [illegible] (Br.,) Cooper, Port-au-Platte, Smith, Jones & [illegible]; Marianne, Sippel, Trinidad.

Schooners S. N. Smith, Smith, Philadelphia, [illegible] Hand; Howard, Baker, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; H. Huntly, Hammond, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; P. Caldwell, Hudson, Charleston, [illegible]; [illegible] Bird, Lockhart, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf; [illegible] Jane, Ketchum, Alexandria, [illegible]; Kate Stewart, [illegible]sen, Charleston, W. B. Scranton.

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Powell, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Caravan, Sands, Liverpool Sept. 20, with mdse. and 11 steerage passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Oct. 28, lat. 42 05, lon. 59 40, signalized ship Westmoreland, of and for Philadelphia from Liverpool, 35 days. No date, 110 miles E. of Sandy Hook, took a pilot from boat Edwin Forrest.

Ship Ellen Austin, Garrick, Liverpool Oct. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Oct. 25, lat. 45 10, lon. 33 35, spoke schr. Marian [illegible], 26 ds. from Malaga for New-York—supplied her with provisions and water. Oct. 28, lat. 41 34, lon. 59 51, passed bark Harriet Cann, Cann, from Ardrossan [illegible] for New-York.

Ship Frederick Gebhard, Godfrey, Antwerp [illegible] with mdse. and 11 passengers to Laytin & Hurlbut. Experienced heavy W. S. W. and W. N. W. gales the entire passage.

Bark Stampede, Lewis, Newcastle Sept. 18, with coal to Simpson & Clapp. Had a continuation of heavy westerly gales the entire passage; lost [illegible] topsail-yards, washed away planking off the [illegible] moulding, stove booby hatch skylights, lost [illegible] sails, &c.

Bark Ellen Morrison, Platt, Bathurst, W. C. A., [illegible] 14, with peanuts and hides to H. M. Roberts. [illegible] L. Wilson, seaman of Italy, died of African fever. no Am. vessels.

Bark Chevallier, Anderson, Rio Janeiro Sept. [illegible], coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Vessels left before reported.

Brig Sarah M. Newhall, (Br.,) Payson, Seville [illegible], with mdse. to Thomas James.

Brig Maria C. R., (Br.,) Fowler, St. John, N. B. [illegible] ds., with laths and pickets to master.

Brig Queen Esther, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S. [illegible] ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Mary and Susan, Eaton, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Brig Volant, Coombs, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Financier, Haskell, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Wm. Hill, Dow, Jacksonville 12 ds., with yellow pine to Jed Frye. Had heavy weather up to Lookout; hove to 3 ds.

Schr. W. R. Bird, Smith, Providence, in ballast, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Bowman, Elizabethport, with coal, for Hartford.

Schr. Hill Carter, Fisk, Boston 3 ds., with [illegible] to T. G. & A. L. Rowe.

Schr. Lewisville, Taylor, Hillsboro, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Gray Eagle, Jordan, Westport 3 ds., with [illegible] to master.

Schr. James Lawrence, Allen, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. N. C. Harris, Sawyer, Addison 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. R. H. Nash, Sproat, Calais 9 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Roan, Allen, Harrington 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sea Witch, Smith, Baltimore, with coal for New-London.

Schr. T. P. Cooper, Taylor, Elizabethport, with coal, for New-Haven.

Schr. Electric Light, Hughes, Rondout, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. James and Lucy, Chase, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

BELOW—One ship and one brig.

SAILED—From Quarantine, U. S. steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, for Vera Cruz.

WIND—During the day from N. N. E. to S. E.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 8, sunset—One ship and one of Cromwell's propellers coming in over the Bar. Ship Caravan, from Liverpool, going up the Bay in tow of the Huntress. Ship Manhattan, for Liverpool, is lying at anchor near Southwest Spit. Weather cloudy and [illegible]

HIGHLANDS, Nov. 8, sunset—No vessels in the offing. Weather hazy; wind light, N. E.

BOSTON, Nov. 8—Arr. steamer Kensington, Baker, from Philadelphia; bark Adriatic, Gilmore, from [illegible]. Below—Ships Dolphin, from Penang, and [illegible] Eagle, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8—The U. S. Mail steamer James Adger, Capt. R. Adams, from New-York, arrived here at 11 o'clock last night, (Monday.)

FORT LAFAYETTE, Nov. 8, sunset—Ship [illegible] Austin, from Liverpool, in Quarantine; [illegible] for New-Orleans, and steamer Alabama, for Savannah, passed here at 4:30 P. M. Wind light S., weather [illegible]

HAMPTON ROADS, Nov. 8—Arr. bark Kate, [illegible] Buenos Ayres Sept. 16, Montevideo Sept. [illegible] Buenos Ayres ship J. C. Humphrey, from Boston; [illegible] Sartelle, from New-York; Harrison, from Cadiz [illegible] low, from and for Salem; La Plata, from [illegible] disch.; S. W. Porter; brigs Farmer, Annie [illegible] ton, and Nebraska, all for New-York, [illegible] Sea, for Philadelphia, and schr. J. D. Wagner, for New-York, [illegible]. Left at Montevideo, barks Susan [illegible], J. W. Friend, for New-York, disch.; brig [illegible] Jones, do. Sld. from Montevideo Sept. 16, bark [illegible] New-York.

Spoken, Oct. 4, brig Wacousta, from Rio Janeiro for Boston.

The U. S. brig Perry was at Montevideo Sept. [illegible]

The U. S. brig Bainbridge was at Rosario [illegible] counts.

The U. S. steamer Metacomet was at Tigre [illegible] laid up.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8—Arr. ships Mary E. [illegible] hall, London; Edward O'Brien and Sheridan, [illegible] Captive, Newport, Wales; Carnatic, Genoa; [illegible] New-York; Baden, Havre; bark Mahlon, from [illegible] Janeiro; also arr. bark Cobb, from Boston—had [illegible] and was otherwise damaged.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1—Arr. brig E. R. [illegible] William's Islands.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The ship Kate Hooper [illegible] Harding's Rocks at 9½ A. M. to-day, and has arrived full of water, and [illegible]